

FARMERS LEAVES CROPS TO HEAR MR. WILLSON'S SPEECH

Who Shows up Double Game of Democrats.

Beckham and Hager's Alleged Aberrance to Temperance Wont Bear Bead.

Paris, Ky., Sept. 17.—One of the best evidences of the intense interest that is being taken in the campaign for good government in Kentucky was shown in the audience which greeted Augustus E. Willson, the Republican nominee for Governor, at this place today. Of the crowd which filled the Circuit Court room of the handsome Bourbon County Court house a large portion came directly from the farm, where the cutting of tobacco and hemp is being conducted with unusual activity just now.

In his address to-day Mr. Willson again exposed the false pretenses of the Democratic State machine in the matter of temperance legislation. He showed how Gov. Beckham had never helped the temperance cause by any official act, and how the Governor and his associates worked the unit bill.

On this point Mr. Willson said: "When I think of Governor Beckham and Auditor Hager posing as strong temperance men I cannot help thinking of the old saying, slightly changed to suit this case, 'out of the fullness of the mouth the heart speaketh,' and it will be stronger than any profession to cite the Republican platform which was adopted by the whole splendid convention without a dissenting vote and is the Republican law and rule on this question."

"We favor the enactment and enforcement of a uniform local option law, with the county as the governing unit, and there should be prompt and efficient enforcement of the criminal law of every kind and at all times."

"On that platform I accepted the nomination. To the fulfillment of the principles of that platform I am pledged in letter and spirit of honor. All my days I have striven sincerely and faithfully for temperance, and I have practiced what I preached."

"I am most seriously and unrelentingly opposed to intemperance. I believe unrelentingly in the rule of the majority, city and precinct."

"I do not believe that the people of Kentucky can be fooled by any pretense that the Republican platform is weak on the subject or that I have been dodging or straddling, either in my preaching or my practice, and I deprecate the utter lack of candor, not to use stronger language, which is shown in the statements which I have quoted from the Democratic nominees and in West Liberty last Saturday that all I said at Maysville, on the subject was the passage about the Maysville editor scattering broken glass in the path for my bare feet, when I came back to Maysville as a child returning to his birthplace."

"The county unit bill, as adopted, excluded from its operation counties having cities of the first four classes, and now Mr. Hager says he is in favor of extending it to all counties."

"But I wish now to cite against these present claims of devotion to temperance a few material facts known to all the people which will settle the question as to whether they are sincere."

"Senator Cammack introduced the local option law which extended to all counties and was referred to the committee, and in spite of the pretended zeal of the Governor and Auditor, who in most matters had absolute control of their party in the Legislature, the Cammack bill was pigeonholed in the committee until the rising storm compelled the committee to report on it."

"Neither the Governor or the Auditor pretended to have ever asked any one to do anything to have it reported as they would have done, having the power they did, if they sincerely wished any such legislation. The Rev. Mr. MacLachlan, in his open letter to Auditor Hager, stated that he had seen the saloon keepers' association check for \$3,500 collected by Mr. Hager for the Democratic campaign fund, and that he was informed that Mr. Hager had promised the man who gave him the check to protect the saloon men and resist the county unit bill, and Governor Beckham, in the Louisville station in Louisville, confirmed the promise."

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ture in a caucus, by unanimous vote, made the Cammack bill a party measure and when at last, after every effort to suppress the bill, a report was made by the committee, the Democrats, instead of reporting the Cammack bill, reported what was called in the Legislature and the newspapers, the compromise bill, and the compromise at that time was understood in the Legislature and everywhere else to be a compromise between the men demanding the Cammack bill, among whom no one classed Governor Beckham or Auditor Hager, and the people opposed to the Cammack bill and any county unit law, among whom everybody classed Governor Beckham and Auditor Hager.

"It is well known that Governor Beckham levied on the liquor interests for enormous sums of money, and that such antagonism as they are reported to have against the Governor and the Auditor are not because they now claim to favor temperance laws, but because they took enormous sums of saloon money to clinch their power upon their state and party and then betrayed the men by whose help alone they obtained that power."

"When the compromise bill was reported, Senator Cox, Republican moved the substitution of the Cammack bill and the Democratic majority voted that substitute down against the unit Republican vote, and the compromise bill was voted against by more Democrats than voted for it, and would not have passed if it had not been saved by Republican votes. In all that struggle not a word was said nor an act done by the Governor nor Auditor to help pass it."

Mr. Willson called the attention to a certain statement which has been made by the machine nominee to the effect that if he was elected Governor one of his first official acts would be to pardon the men under indictment in connection with the Goebel murder."

"If I thought the people believed I would pardon these men without a fair trial I would quit this campaign," he said. "A Governor will not be a political Governor if he is a gentleman, and here is a man who does not believe that crime is political."

How the people are being humbugged by the statements of machine leaders was shown by Mr. Willson when he explained that the so-called Bradley bond issue of \$1,000,000 was to pay the floating indebtedness incurred by previous Democratic administrations. That was a sample he said, and the kind of square deal the Frankfort machine believed in.

He then went on to show by figures taken from State Auditor Hager's books how the expense of conducting the penitentiaries had been nearly \$1,000,000 more a year than under Gov. Bradley's administration.

At the close of his address Mr. Willson paid an earnest tribute to the people of Bourbon county and their enterprise and civic pride in erecting the handsome temple of justice in which he was speaking.

Hartford College Ice Cream Social Friday Evening.

An ice cream social will be given in the court house yard Friday evening, September 20, by the teachers and students of Hartford college. The object in giving this ice cream supper aside from the social feature, is to increase the school library fund that may be purchased and installed at once. All supplementary reading matter for the grades from the first to the eighth inclusive will be bought and owned by the school. From this time on parents will not be asked to buy supplementary books for their children in any of the above named grades, such books will be supplied by the school.

All patrons and friends of the school are earnestly requested to be present next Friday evening and help in a worthy cause.

Grayson Springs Hotel Burned.

Leitchfield, Ky., Sept. 18.—Three hotel buildings at Grayson Springs were destroyed last night by a fire, which originated in the kitchen of the resort. The loss is \$35,000. The buildings were insured. As the season was practically over, only a few guests were in the hotel, and they managed to get out safely with their effects. One of the buildings destroyed was over eighty years old, the others were modern.

OHIO COUNTY FAIR A BRILLIANT SUCCESS.

Largest Crowds in the History of the Association.

The annual meeting of the Ohio county Fair closed last Saturday after one of the most successful meetings ever held. While there was not as much stock as was expected, speed stock being lacking, larger crowds attended and better exhibits in many lines were offered than ever before, the Floral Hall exhibition being exceptionally good. The balloon ascension as special feature was especially good Thursday and Friday. But the balloon burst Saturday and the parachute became entangled in the timber thus entirely preventing an ascension. From a financial standpoint the meet was a success.

The following are the awards in ring and speed exhibitions given after our report last week:

THURSDAY.

- 104. Best colt, one year old, 1st C. M. Smith, 2nd H. Williams.
- 105. Best model sucking colt—1st S. A. Davenport, 2nd J. P. Shroeder.
- 106. Best mule sucking colt—Luther Elliott.

FRIDAY.

- 107. Best bull, any breed—1st John P. Foster, 2nd John P. Foster.
- 108. Best milch cow—1st A. Petty, 2nd John P. Foster.
- 109. Best fat beef—1st John P. Foster, 2nd A. Petty.
- 111. Best buck, any breed—1st John P. Foster, 2nd C. M. Taylor.
- 112. Best ewe, any breed—1st C. D. Hudson, 2nd C. N. Taylor.
- 113. Best boar, any breed—1st C. Igleheart, 2nd John P. Foster.
- 114. Best sow, any breed—1st C. Igleheart, 2nd John P. Foster.
- 115. Best pair hogs—1st John P. Foster, 2nd C. Igleheart.
- 116. General utility horses—Best stallion, any age, 1st J. L. Cooper, 2nd C. M. Smith.
- 117. Best mule, any age—1st D. B. Campbell, 2nd R. P. Coleman.
- 118. Best mare, any age—1st J. L. Cooper, 2nd C. M. Smith.
- 119. Best gelding, any age—1st C. M. Smith, 2nd T. H. Taylor.
- 120. Best Suckling Colt—1st C. M. Smith, 2nd E. P. Arnold, 3rd J. T. Moore.
- 121. Model horse, stallion, any age—1st C. M. Smith, 2nd J. L. Cooper.
- 122. Double team, regardless of ownership—1st C. M. Smith, 2nd J. P. Ralph.

SATURDAY.

- Sweepstakes for fine horses.
- 123. Best stallion, any age—1st J. F. Ralph, 2nd C. M. Smith.
- 124. Best mare, any age—1st S. F. Whitley, 2nd S. F. Whitley.
- 125. Best gelding, any age—1st C. M. Smith.
- 131. Special ladies driving ring—1st J. L. Cooper, 2nd S. F. Whitley.
- 126. Best sucking colt—1st S. A. Davenport, 2nd S. A. Davenport.
- 127. Best colt, 3 years old, 1st T. H. Taylor, 2nd Charles Campbell.
- 128. Special "nigger" riding ring—1st C. M. Smith, 2nd J. L. Cooper.
- 129. Special 2 years old, any sex—1st S. T. Whitley, 2nd S. F. Whitley.
- 130. Special 1 year old or under—1st C. M. Smith, 2nd C. M. Smith.

SPEED RINGS.

THURSDAY.

- One-half mile and repeat, running—1st "Segno Pierson" owned by C. Stillwell, 2nd "Maggie Nichols," owned by H. M. Pirtle, 3rd "Derby Day" owned by H. Blew.
- One-half mile and repeat, running—1st "Caleta" owned by H. Blew, 2nd "General English" owned by E. Vittoe, 3rd "Maggie Nichols" owned by H. M. Pirtle.
- One-half mile and repeat, running—1st "Signo Pierson" owned by C. Stillwell, 2nd "Tom" owned by H. M. Pirtle, 3rd "Derby Day" owned by H. Blew.

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SATURDAY.

- One-half mile dash, running—1st "Maggie Nichols" owned by Stevens & Co. 2nd "Dora Barry" owned by H. M. Pirtle, 3rd "Maggie Nichols" owned by H. M. Pirtle.
- One-half mile and repeat mule race—1st "Jack" owned by A. Goodman, 2nd "Benn" owned by Herbert King, 3rd "Jack" owned by J. H. Smith.
- Consolation purse one-half mile and repeat—1st "Gen English," owned by E. Vittoe, 2nd "Tom" owned by H. M. Pirtle.

Joint Debate.

There will be a joint debate at Prentiss on Saturday night September 28. The question for debate is Resolved, "That the present expansion policy of U. S. Government is wise." Affirmative, S. L. Stevens, Clarence James, Birch Shields, Rev. J. P. Taylor, C. S. Taylor, E. S. Howard. Negative, W. R. Carson, III Taylor, Arthur Kirk, Worth Wade, Ozna Shultz, R. D. Robison.

M. Pirtle, 3rd "Little Mule" owned by H. Blew.

Death of John Ellis.

Many of our readers will be pained to learn of the death of Mr. John Ellis which occurred September 4 at his home in Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. Ellis was a half brother of the late A. C. Ellis, and moved to California during the gold excitement of 1849. He amassed a considerable fortune and reared a large family only two of whom survives him, however, Mr. Ellis was an uncle of our fellow townsman, Prof. A. E. and Mr. Ernest Ellis. At the time of his death he was 76 years old.

Alleged Detective in Trouble.

A. I. Phelps a young man who had been about Hartford several days posing as a detective and who had been working a few days for Mr. B. F. Saunders in his restaurant was arrested last Saturday morning by special police, S. H. Selbert, on a charge of grand larceny. He was at once lodged in jail.

Mr. James H. Likens, who is interested in the Saunders restaurant had been sleeping at the restaurant on nights and Saturday morning when he arose early he failed to take \$33 from under his pillow that he had left there the night before. When he thought of his money he went to get it and it was gone. He and his son, Mr. G. B. Likens, suspected Phelps and when he was searched \$42 in bills, of the same denomination as those lost by Mr. Likens were found on his person and later the purse and \$5 in silver were found hid under the side of the house. Six dollars of the money was not found. Phelps claimed that some one put the \$42 in his pocket.

Young Phelps was taken before Judge Taylor Monday for examining trial but on the calling of the case he waived formal examination and his bond was fixed at \$250, which he executed and was released from custody, whereupon a writ was issued charging him with carrying concealed a deadly weapon. He was rearrested and taken before Judge W. B. Taylor and bond of \$25 was executed for his appearance at the trial of this charge which was set for November 18, next.

BEAVER DAM.

Sept. 17.—Rev. Baughn in the absence of A. B. Gardner filled the pulpit at the Baptist church Sunday morning and night.

Rev. J. Frank Baker accompanied by several young people organized an Epworth League at Centertown Monday night.

Mrs. W. M. Wright, who has been visiting her parents here for some time returned to her home in Louisville Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Cannon on the 16th inst., a 19 pound boy.

Miss Patsy Adams, of Bowling Green and Mrs. Mack Elmore, of London, Ky., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Adams for a few days.

Rev. John T. Brown gave a very interesting and instructing lecture to a fair size audience at the Christian church Tuesday night.

Mrs. Will Travis, of Owensboro, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Brunton at this place.

Mrs. K. V. Williams is in Louisville on business this week.

Mr. Dan Kelly, of Luzern, spent Sunday in town.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Adams, Miss Patsy Adams and Mr. W. C. McKenney, composed a party who went thru Taylor Mines Tuesday night.

Miss Lizzie Stevens, of Rockport, is spending a few days with her parents here.

Mr. V. M. Stewart is in the market this week buying goods for the firm of V. M. Stewart & Co.

Mr. John H. Barnes attended the Kentucky Bankers' Association in Louisville the 18th and 19th.

Mr. Martin, Greenville, spent Sunday in town he was accompanied home by his wife, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Taylor for the past week.

Rev. J. Frank Baker, who has been here for the past year on the Hartford circuit, left for his home at Floral, Ky., Tuesday. He will spend a few days at home and then go to conference at Columbia, Ky.

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REPUBLICANS NOMINATE CANDIDATE FOR JAILER

Mr. W. M. Flener had no Opposition and was Chosen by Unanimous Vote.

The Republicans of Ohio county met in mass convention at the court house in Hartford Monday for the purpose of nominating a candidate for jailer to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Jailer Oscar Midkiff. Chairman M. S. Ragland called the convention to order and permanent organization was effected by the election of Cal. P. Keown, Chairman, and C. E. Smith, Secretary. The Chairman appointed Ernest Woodward, C. M. Barnett, John H. Stewart, Joe C. Park and E. P. Taylor as committee on resolutions. During the absence of the committee, Mr. S. L. Stevens was called for and responded in a brief though splendid speech, at the conclusion of which Hon. M. L. Heavrin was called for and responded in his usual happy and excellent manner. While Mr. Heavrin was yet speaking the committee on resolutions filed in to the convention hall with the following report:

Your committee on resolutions beg leave to report as follows:

The Republicans of Ohio county in Mass Convention assembled desire first to express their deep sorrow over the sad and untimely death of Jailer Oscar Midkiff, which makes necessary this assemblage, and feel that the county has lost a faithful and efficient official, and the Republican party a staunch adherent and defender of its principles.

2nd. We approve the call of this convention and endorse the platform of the Republican State convention and pledge its nominees and the nominee of this convention our earnest support and that said nominee be certified as the candidate of the Republican party and his name to appear under the log cabin.

ERNEST WOODWARD,
C. M. BARNETT,
J. C. TAYLOR,
E. C. PARK,
J. H. STEWART,

Committee.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted. The chairman then declared the nomination for jailer in order whereupon Mr. W. M. Flener was presented and there being no one in opposition he was made the nominee by acclamation, not a vote being cast in opposition. Mr. Flener was called for and responded with thanks to the people for the nomination. Mr. Flener is one of the very best men in the county a life-long Republican and a splendid worker for the party. That he will be elected goes without saying.

Preliminary Surveys Completed.

The preliminary surveys for the proposed electric line to Calhoun have been finished and the members of the company promoting the line are now engaged in securing the right of way.

The country people are enthusiastic about the line and most of them are granting the right of way willingly. Some are offering to do the grading for the line. An interested party stated yesterday that if the city people were as willing as the country people for the road there would be no need for the company to use any foreign capital.—Owensboro Messenger.

Indians to Play Ball at Beaver Dam.

The greatest base ball team on earth. This is no less an organization than the Nebraska Indians who have been playing throughout the United States and Canada for six seasons. This team which is composed of genuine American Indians, will play the Beaver Dam base ball team at Beaver Dam Friday September 27.

ALBERT LEACH, Mgr.

BUFORD.

Sept. 17.—Mr. L. D. Magan and family attended the fair Saturday and visited Frank Westerfield and family Saturday night.

B. F. Graves and wife, S. H. Riley and wife, Mrs. Laura Magan and son, Jimmie, attended the fair Friday.

John Hamilton and wife, of near Hartford, visited R. P. Kirk from Friday until Sunday.

Mr. Curtis, wife and daughter, of Evansville, visited F. M. Hoover and wife Saturday night, returning home Sunday.

Dr. Frank Tichenor and family, of Pleasant Ridge, attended the fair Saturday and visited his mother Saturday

night. His mother accompanied them home Sunday. While passing through this place the horses took fright running down the Husey hill, ran the tongue in the bank turning over the survey throwing out the occupants cutting a gash in the Doctors face, hurting one arm, hurting his mother and little boy slightly the others escaped any injury.

Mrs. Bettie Richison is able to sit up a little after five weeks of typhoid fever.

Henry Field, of Hartford, was in Bu ford Monday.

Luther King, of Clear Run, was in town Tuesday.

F. M. Hoover went to Calhoun Wednesday.

Comodore Ashley, the deputy sheriff, was here and at Pleasant Ridge on business Monday.

A few of the farmers are done cutting and housing their crop of tobacco.

FOR THE BUSY READER.

In a charge to the Henry county grand jury Judge R. Frank Peak called for the indictment of tobacco barn burners.

Two-thirds of the members of the G. A. R. are said to be in favor of the restoration of the caisson at army points.

Mrs. Mary Bari, over eighty years of age, committed suicide at Morgantown, Owen county, by placing her head in a spring.

B. H. Roberts, of Lewisport, was killed by a Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis train while he was asleep on the track near Haverhill.

Reports from the Oklahoma election indicate that prohibition has certainly carried, and it is probable that the constitution has been accepted and that Haskell, Democrat, has been elected Governor.

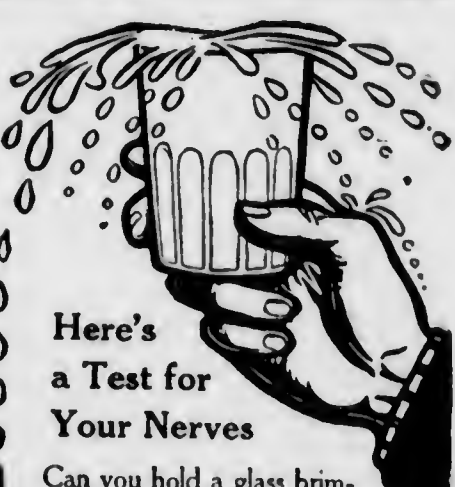
Mrs. Cassie M. Chadwick, noted witch of finance, was stricken with a nervous collapse at the Ohio penitentiary at Columbus yesterday which left her blind. The blindness proved to be only temporary.

Supreme Counsel A. R. Talbot, of the Modern Woodmen, has issued from headquarters at Rock Island, Ill., a proclamation asking all the camps of his order to hold anniversary celebrations on January 5.

Thirty persons were drowned and 10 houses were burned at a mine near Kuro, Japan. A fire started in the mining works, and while attempts were being made to save the mine the water reservoir was broken, flooding a portion of the village.

Wanted.

Ten men to cut the timber. For further particulars call on or address, C. P. KEOWN, Hartford, Ky.



Here's a Test for Your Nerves

Can you hold a glass brimming full of water without spilling a drop.

If you can't your nerves are not in good condition

If you are nervous and irritable without cause, if you are easily tired out and unstrung, if you are troubled with sleepless nights and poor appetite, then the remedy you need is

James H. Williams

The **Renall** Store

This is a constitutional nerve tonic and food. Celery is a nerve tonic, Iron is a nerve food. It gives nourishment and new life to your exhausted nervous system and reduces the effects of mental and physical fatigue. It goes directly to the nerve tissues as a food and restores them to perfect health and vigor.

It's the medicine you need.

James H. Williams

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HON. AUGUSTUS E. WILLSON

Again Points Out Wrongs Done by Democrats.

Republican Candidate for Governor Speaks at Owingsville and Makes Impressive Appeal.

Owingsville, Ky., Sept. 14.—Fresh from his conquest of the mountains and with the sails of the Republican ship drawing full Augustus E. Willson, the "people's candidate" for Governor, moved on the Bluegrass Friday and stormed the citadel of Bath county, with his eloquence and earnestness until the hundreds of Democrats in his vast audience were forced to capitulate before his plea for honest government and a newer and better Kentucky free from the yoke of a state political machine and holding out the hand of fellowship to all its people regardless of party prejudice or partisan affiliation.

His proposal "let us wipe the slate clean and begin anew" met with instant favor and promised a new lease of life of the Democrats here, who have endured long and patiently the outrages of the state machine upon their ballots and their suffrage. Bath county did itself proud to-day in honor of the visit of the Republican leader, and the pretty Court house at this place was jammed to its capacity when he rose to address his audience.

After he had been introduced by former county judge Wallace Gudegg the Republican nominee told his audience earnestly and forcefully that he was not there to ask for votes on his own account. He only came, he declared, to present a business proposition to thinking men and women, to talk simply and honestly to them, and to appeal to their intelligence and their reason.

There were times, he exclaimed, when certain men who had been guilty of the wrongs must be brought up with a sharp turn, and there were also times when flesh and blood and honor would stand no more. He believed that state of Kentucky, whose motto had been outraged by infamous crime and fraud perpetrated by a small combination of men who posed in the guise of Democracy.

"There is a thing parading in Democracy's breeches in Kentucky to-day," he said, "that never has known the true elements of Democracy and would have no use for such knowledge. It is a little private corporation named Beckham."

Mr. Willson then told of the wave of retribution against the machine which was sweeping from one end of Kentucky to the other, and which already had engulfed the eleventh Congressional district, which had been disgraced by unfair dealing.

"As surely as the sun will rise tomorrow," he declared, "this wave will sweep out of office those who have wronged you, and when I am Governor, if I see the thing at Frankfort that's growing up now, I'll smash the whole business if it's the only thing I do, and when my term of office has expired I'll also prophesy that I'll have done more for Kentucky for good real temperance than all the Beckhams and Haggers you ever heard of."

With all earnestness that was unmistakable and the sincerity which has characterized all of his talks to the people, Mr. Willson declared that if he was elected Governor he would know no personal friendship, and go about his duty without fear or favor.

"Let us Republicans come to me," he said, "and ask me to pardon a guilty man because he's a Republican. Mr. Hager saw fit, the other day, to go into the back counties and tell the voters that he never mentioned the name of Powers in his Lexington speech. Don't you know that he lied? I don't know, but I don't care. When he said that he would not pardon an assassin? I'm not afraid to mention names and I don't care."

Mr. Powers and all the others charged with crime will have a fair trial if I have anything to say about it, and if they are found guilty, full punishment will be meted out to them. The power of pardon is not the Governor's but the people's.

"I'm a Kentuckian and so are you Kentuckians," Mr. Willson continued. "I never saw the day I'd vote for a dishonorable Republican. You have plenty of proof of dishonesty and fraud in the Democratic State machine and most of it from Democrats, and I leave it with you to make the decision which will have to be made on election day."

Diving deep into the record of the Democratic machine in the temperance question, Mr. Willson gave his audience many things to think about. He read them the record of the Senate Journal during the last Legislature, which enlightened them considerably on the part Beckham, Hager & Co. played in the matter of temperance legislation.

"Beckham prosperity" was again ex-

plained at length by the Republican nominee.

According to figures he read and which had been carefully copied from the report of State Auditor Hager, it consists mostly of deficits in the incomes of important state institutions, particularly the penitentiaries and the strange disappearance of millions of dollars collected from the people in taxes, which, during the present administration, have been heaped upon them until every dog has begun to howl for mercy.

"The Beckham administration has taken \$1,000,000 more a year from you than Gov. Bradley's and the thing that calls itself Democracy has assessed everything within reach, taking \$25 a month from the salaries of penitentiary guards to perpetrate itself in office."

At the close of an earnest plea for better schools in Kentucky Mr. Willson asked: "Why in the name of reason, should politics stain the chance of our children? Let's have that out of the game, at least."

Tired mothers, worn out by the peevish, cross baby have found Cascasweet a boon and a blessing. Cascasweet is for babies and children, and is especially good for the ill so common in hot weather. Look for the ingredients printed on the bottle. Contains no harmful drugs. Sold by all druggists.

DOG CARRIES THE MAIL BAG

Pet Canine is Capable Assistant of the Postmaster of Fernwood.

Fernwood's citizens rejoice in a novel and most effective mail system, the most interesting portion of which is a big dog who carries the mail bag from the station to the Postoffice, a distance of two squares. His name is Collie, and he is owned by the Postmaster, William B. Evans.

At the first warning rattle of the approaching mail train Collie is on the alert, whining eagerly for the command to go. He rushes off to the station as soon as Mr. Evans gives the word, and the station agent, who shares the community's pride in the shaggy carrier, fastens a heavy bag between his teeth and starts him homeward.

"Collie is a clever one," said the station agent, "and he always carries the bag, while Colonel, his twin brother, stumbles alongside as a guard. They always travel together, and when Collie comes after the mail bag I give it to him, because Mr. Evans has trained him to carry it straight to the Postoffice, but I see he has an awful time with his brother."

The two dogs are remarkable in many ways, and have been taught a number of clever tricks. Mr. Evans has fitted up a little bell inside the Postoffice, beneath which a chair is placed.

"Fire!" says Mr. Evans in an excited undertone, and away races the dog, leaps on the chair and paws the little bell. Its musical little tinkle evidently appears to Collie to be sufficient to alarm the authorities, since this is the favorite of all his bag of tricks. He and his twin brother are three years old and have been trained from their earliest puppy days to open and close the postoffice door. They sit obediently on their haunches and beg for crackers, a lure to which they are never indifferent, though they are often tired enough of the continuous performance which they pull off for the neighbors as well as their visitors.

"Colonel, you come this way, while Collie gets his picture made," said Mr. Evans yesterday, and the humble Colonel, who is bowed down with the weight of his brother's superior intelligence, went obediently out of the spotlight as he had been told.

Both dogs are very strong and have splendid heads, and when they stand upright in affectionate attempts to embrace the Postmaster, their paws rest lightly on his shoulders. The dogs are quick to learn according to Mr. Evans, and the mail bag trick which has threatened to deluge the modest Collie with undesired publicity, only required a few days in which to be mastered.

The immortal commentator who exclaimed, "By what strange freaks we live in history," has voted the sentiments of the collies, whose peaceful summer has been one round of showing off for the benefit of the incredulous strangers, to whom reports of the mail carrier have appeared too fabulous to be credited. It Collie and Colonel improve, however, the remainder of their allotted span as they have their first three years under the watchful tutelage of Mr. Evans, their days in the limelight are not limited, and national recognition may come to them a distinction as unsought and unwelcome as their present notoriety.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Ritchie*

BELKNAP ROBBED OF 1903 ELECTION

Trees, Houses and Clothing Made To Vote.

Evidence Comes to Light at Frankfort Astounding in Its Nature.

The Louisville Herald last Saturday contained a dispatch from Frankfort detailing the manner in which the election of 1903 was conducted in one of the Franklin county precincts, to elect Hager to the position of State Auditor, which should bring the blush of shame to all true Kentuckians and lovers of right. We publish the following extracts from the disclosure:

"Worse than alphabetical voting; worse than mere rifling of the ballot box, or the ordinary skulduggery election theft is the crime of 1903 discovered here to-day by a casual investigation in the office of the County Clerk of Franklin county.

The record in one precinct of this county for the election of that year, when Col. Morris B. Belknap opposed Gov. J. C. W. Beckham for the gubernatorial chair, throws an illuminating flood upon the method used by the Democrats in that election, when by such methods the Democratic ticket was nominally elected. It explains easily other remarkable phenomena, and even suggests how during the Democratic primary of 1906, when Gov. Beckham and Auditor Hager were opposing Senator James B. McCreary and Attorney General Hays, returns from some counties gave those in control of the machinery greater majorities than there were voters.

Incontrovertible evidence and unmistakable proof have been advanced to show without a doubt and that all the world may see and believe that in the "Bailey precinct," famous as having returned a unanimous verdict for the "Peerless Leader," whose strength with the people, even men in his own party, notably John K. Hendrick, have impugned, 234 votes were returned for Beckham, one was returned as spoiled, and none was shown for Belknap; when, as a matter of fact, there were but 115 voters in the precinct.

Further examination and reconnoiter to the stub books turned in by the election officers of the precinct, all of whom were Democrats, has proven that the methods of the election thieves in Louisville in 1905 are discounted by the bold effrontery with which frauds were perpetrated in this precinct. Not only were the cemeteries made to give up their dead, and men who had fortunately for themselves, left the confines of that precinct, compelled to return and cast their ballots for Gov. Beckham, but scores of names of which the most casual examination reveals the falsity, were placed on the stub books and voted for the Democrats. Trees were given life, articles of clothing were endowed with the right of suffrage, botanies and natural histories were invaded, and each plant and flower and root was called into the conclave and its vote taken—and it was always for the Democrats and Gov. Beckham.

Below will be found a few of the remarkable list of voters whose names are to be found on the stubs of the ballot book of the famous Bailey precinct of Franklin county, Ky. It will be observed that almost every manner of inanimate object was called to rescue of the Democrats to help make it unanimous for Beckham, Hager and the remainder of the State ticket. Here is a list of the voters of Kentucky to ponder over:

P. Payne, D. Dern, R. Mere, Jr. Oak, B. Beach, E. Elm, H. Hickory, S. Sickomore, A. Apple, P. Pear, P. Plum, B. Briar, R. Raspberry, L. Log, C. Chip, R. Rock, F. Fence, S. Sedar, G. Gum, S. Spring, R. Road, C. Creek, H. House, W. Willow, A. Ash, C. Clay, B. Clay, B. Grass, C. Clover, W. Paper, T. Table, F. Floor, H. Hog, J. Beans, P. Fire, W. Wagon, P. Pike, F. Flees, S. Winter, C. Hair, W. Well, M. Old, S. Snow, S. Shop, B. Bloom, C. Corn, P. Paper, G. Gate, B. Barr, B. Box, R. Rule, R. Mantle, S. Fern, H. Shoes, L. Pants, N. Farewell, T. Cooler, O. Pardon, Z. Hobler, R. Schnops, Der Loomp, M. Boder, E. Stone, Mox Nixson, F. Faustine, M. Dunt, E. Newer, S. Alms, Wise Brote, Rote Reber, B. Brewer, M. E. Hark, E. Vest, Cally Quire, H. Stave, N. Wide, M. Cox, B. Culvert, I. Waits, W. Muslin, B. Cap, K. Jeanes, C. Coffee, F. Yard, B. Mill, A. Window, A. New, Y. Poore, A. Top, B. Ink, B. Hill, R. Roof, T. Stool, W. Wall, L. ox, L. Stump, S. Book, M. Bark, M. Slick, Other Ford.

Hartford Business Institute.

A strong business preparation for a successful commercial career is now recognized as a necessity by every leading man. One of America's greatest business men said, "The young man who starts at this time will stand little chance of success without thor-

ough business training." And for the young woman of to-day, the best safeguard she can have is a business education by means of which to earn her livelihood whenever necessity demands. What could be more pitiable than to see a young woman in luxury, thrown on her own resources without a practical education?

It is no longer a question of getting positions for students, but getting students ready for positions. The demand is greater than the supply. While we have had a strong class of students during the past two years we have not been able to fill the demands that have been made upon us for competent bookkeepers and stenographers. Young men and young women with a good common school education have enrolled with us, finished the course and with their money making capacity greatly increased have gone out to positions of honor and trust.

Do you want to be one of this number of successful young people? If so, write us for further information. Catalogs sent free. Address all communications to Nettie Rogers, Principal, Hartford Ky.

Found at Last.

J. A. Harmon, of Elizemore, West Va., says: "At last I have found the perfect pill that never disappoints me; and for the benefit of others afflicted with torpid liver and chronic constipation, will say: take Dr. King's New Life Pills." Guaranteed satisfactory. 25c at all druggists.

The way to get rid of a cold, whether it be a "bad cold" or just a little one, is to get it out of your system through the bowels. Nearly all Cough Cures, especially those that contain opiates, are constipating. Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup contains no opiates and acts gently on the bowels. Pleasant to take. Sold by all druggists.

Notice

To Miners and Farmers. We ask of you not to buy wagons or buggies from the Hickman-Ebbert company, of Owensboro, Ky., until they recognize the union and employ union men. Done by order of the local.

JOHN WILSON,

Recording Secretary Echols local No. 678, U. M. W. of A.

RAILROAD TIES GROWING SCARCE.

Railroad Managers Anxious Over Diminishing Timber Supplies.

Shortage in railroad ties is becoming a serious problem to the railroads of the United States. Only recently the Forestry Bureau, of the Department of Agriculture, predicted a lumber famine in the country in seventy-five years, if the present consumption of lumber was maintained under present conditions of preservation of the forests, and manufacture of output. When it is realized that the railroads used last year 102,000,000 railroad ties, averaging about thirty board feet each and that this number of ties aggregates more than 3,000,000,000 board feet, or one-twelfth of the sawed lumber produced in the entire country in one year, the problem can be better understood. That such a shortage has been foreseen by the railroads is manifested by their almost frantic efforts in the past to find a substitute for wood from which to make railroad ties. A few years ago a steel tie was invented, which, it was predicted, would produce a revolution in the business. A serious accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad during the last winter, which was ascribed to the use of steel ties on a curved track, resulted in the displacement and a return to the old wooden railroad tie.

A good many freak inventions have been tried without success, such as attended even the steel tie, with the result that the railroads now seem absolutely wedded to the wooden product by force of circumstances. Efforts are now being made to prolong life of the wooden tie with some considerable success, and the railroads are looking to the future for an inexhaustible supply of wood to meet their demands. Formerly white oak had the call as a wood for railroad ties. It now supplies only half of the demand, where it formerly supplied all. The rapid extension of the railroads calls for more timber every year, and it seems only a question of time when white oak will supply less than half the demand. Its chief claim to utility lies in its resistance to decay and its ability to hold the spikes. Although at a high price now, it still remains the most economical for railroad men. Wide use and excessive waste in cutting has brought the railroads to the point where they are compelled to accept comparatively inferior ties.

Inasmuch as railroad ties have passed over them every year thousands of trains carrying hundreds of thousands of passengers, the seriousness of the situation becomes apparent. To the railroads it means an additional

THE KENTUCKY Light and Power Co.

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WILL WIRE YOUR HOUSE AT COST.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS ARE CLEAN, HEALTHY AND SAFE. NO HOME OR BUSINESS HOUSE SHOULD BE WITHOUT THEM, WHEN IN REACH.

M. L. HEAVRIN, Manager.

Ohio County Supply Co.

(Incorporated.)

Hartford, - Ky.

Hardware, Machinery and all Kinds of Farming Implements.

We carry a complete line of Buggies and Surreys. When you buy a Buggy, you do not want to make a mistake in material and workmanship. We handle only the best makes and can therefore recommend all our vehicles. Can make prices to suit all customers.

Agent for the famous Oliver Chilled Plows, Moline, True Blue and Moline with all repairs for same.

A full line of fence wire, Steel and Felt Roofing, Myer's Deep Well Pumps, Cultivators, Disc Harrows and Drills. Also, all kinds of Field Seeds.

We handle the following well known brands of Wagons: Mitchell, Moline, Moline and Owensboro. Also, Deering and Milwaukee Harvesting Machinery.

We sell the best Gasoline Engine on the market, and Corn Crushers and Meal Mills to connect with same, Lawn Mowers and Swings. The largest supply house in Ohio county. Give us a call. Prices always equitable.



(Incorporated.)

MANUFACTURES THE FAMOUS

EGYPTIAN CEMENT VAULTS

And puts them in the grave. The only absolutely perfect vault made. It is water-tight, air-tight, vermin and worm-proof. The greatest invention of the age. If you desire to lay away the dead in the most satisfactory manner, you will certainly demand one of these vaults. Manufactured right here in Hartford.

BLACK & BIRKHEAD, Mgrs.

outlay for new ties about twice as often as hitherto, in addition to the double work entailed in laying them and the maintenance of an adequate inspection service at all times of completion of the ties already down. As a substitute for white oak yellow pine has proven the best, and one-fifth of the ties brought last year were of this material. Cedar, cypress, redwood, tamarack, hemlock, and Western yellow pine, until recently seldom used for ties, are now coming into general use in those sections of the country where these woods abound. To meet the emergency several experiments are being made. In the first place, the tie makers are cutting the woods more closely than ever before, for the best grades, and even the tops of the trees, formerly abandoned to the elements, are now being trimmed into railroad ties. So fine is the line being drawn by them that they are even sawing, instead of chopping down their trees, to save the waste of the axe-cut tree.

Chemicals are being applied to the ties by the railroads, and, in some instances, they have been able to prolong the life of inferior ties several years, and in rare cases to twenty years. Inferior woods seem to take this treatment better than others. The most permanent policy adopted by the railroads, however, is that of the actual purchase of forests and their scientific care. In this the Bureau of Forestry has taken the lead in setting forth the advantage of such a plan and the railroads are heeding its advice. They have even gone into the tree-planting business for themselves, and during the past year have set out thousands of trees. It is predicted when the full significance of the policy grows on the railroads there will be railroad forest reserves all over the country.—Chicago News.

Worked Like a Charm.

Mr. N. Walker, editor of that aply the Enterprise, Louisa, Va., says: "I ran a nail in my foot last week. I once applied Buck-folowed; the salve No. 10. It worked like a charm. Heals every sore burn and skin disease. Guaranteed at all druggists. 25c."

RICHARD MANSFIELD'S IMMENSE FORTUNE

Actor Did Not Begin to Accumulate it Until a Few Years Ago.

Probably there never will be an accurate invoice of the estate left by late Richard Mansfield. But under the laws of the State of Connecticut, where the will will be undoubtedly probated, it is necessary to make an approximate inventory, and this will show whether the estimate of Mr. Mansfield's fortune of a little under \$1,000,000 is exaggerated or an underestimate. The impression among Mr. Mansfield's friends in this city is that a considerable part of his estate is of a character which, were he living and able to utilize it, would be worth many thousands more than it will fetch in the market now that he is gone. There will be much depression in the value of all the accessories of his stage career.

But, in any event, Mr. Mansfield will be regarded as a great fortune maker, especially in view of the fact that his permanent fortune was not begun until about fifteen years ago. He was bankrupted, heavily in debt by reason of his venturesome experiment with the production of "Richard III." He met much the same experience as befell Edwin Booth thirty years earlier. Mr. Booth gained great artistic prestige at the same time that he lost his fortune through his superb production of Shakespearean plays in his own theater at Twenty-third and Fifth avenue.

Undismayed by Mr. Booth's financial fortune, Mansfield undertook the production of "Richard III." about 29 years ago. It was an artistic success, but it left Mr. Mansfield in about \$150,000 debt. After that he was of the same opinion which Henry Irving some years later expressed to friends, namely, that no one Shakespearean play could be produced profitably and consecutively for a longer period than two weeks.

Mansfield's first step to great fortune was taken in Philadelphia. In one of the hotels of that city, where he was staying in the winter of 1899, he was occupied every morning with his secretary, Clyde Fitch, he walking about in pantomime perfecting the scenario, leaving Mr. Fitch to write in the dialogue of what became the play of "Beau Brummel." But the idea of representing the top of the Prince Regent's time was neither Mr. Mansfield's nor Mr. Fitch's. It was suggested to Mr. Mansfield by William Winter as they sat supping together one night after Mansfield had finished with his play of "Prince Karl."

There were one of two failures after the success of "Beau Brummel," one a financial failure and another an artistic failure, but, on the whole, Mansfield gained rapidly in fortune after the summer of 1891. He probably made a larger fortune in a brief time than any other American actor. Jefferson's fortune is much greater than any Mansfield could have left, but Jefferson was nearly forty years in accumulating it. Lotta Crahtree is not only the richest of all women who play upon the American stage, but one of the richest of American women; but much the greater part of her fortune was made in shrewd investments. Edwin Booth retired from the stage with a fortune a little under \$1,000,000, but he was nearly twenty years in accumulating it.

No one living or dead has matched the experience of Paderewski, who, in the year of his latest appearance in the United States, received gross \$1,250,000, although part of it was earned in Europe. But it is not fair to make comparisons between the great pianist and any actor, since Paderewski's expenses were trifling, involving merely the cost of travel and advertising of hall and of management. Mansfield had a very expensive company to play and costly scenery to provide.—Philadelphia Press.

Occasional headache, belching, bad taste in the mouth, lack of appetite and slight nervousness are symptoms of indigestion which, when allowed to go uncorrected, will develop into a case of dyspepsia that will take a long time to get rid of. Don't neglect your stomach. At the first indication of trouble take something that will help along in its work of digesting the food you eat. Kodol for Indigestion and Dyspepsia will do this. Kodol will make you to enjoy what you eat. Sold by all druggists.

Saturday Night Reveries.

Saturday night seems to have the happy faculty of making people human; set their hearts to beating softly as they used to do before the world turned them into war drums and jarred them to pieces with rattles. On Saturday night the ledger closes with a crash, the iron-doored vault comes to with a bang, click, goes the key in the lock. It is Saturday night and the business man breathes free again. Homeward, ho. The door that has been ajar all the week gently closes behind him, the

What Do They Cure?

The above question is often asked concerning Dr. Pierce's two leading medicines, "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Favorite Prescription." The answer is that "Golden Medical Discovery" is a most potent alterative or blood-purifier, and tonic or invigorator and acts especially favorably in a curative way upon all the mucous lining surfaces, as of the nasal passages, throat, bronchial tubes, stomach, bowels and bladder—curing a large percent of catarrhal cases whether the disease affects the nasal passages, the throat, larynx, bronchia, stomach (as catarrhal dyspepsia), bowels (as mucous dysentery), bladder, or any of the other pelvic organs. Even in the chronic or ulcerative stages of these affections it is often successful in affecting the cure.

"The Favorite Prescription" is advised for the cure of one class of diseases—those requiring weakness, or ailments and irregularities incident to women only. It is a powerful yet gently acting invigorating tonic and nerve. For weak worn-out, over-worked women—no matter what has caused the breakdown—"Favorite Prescription" will be found most effective in building up the strength, regulating the womanly functions, subduing pain and bringing about a healthy, vigorous condition of the whole system.

A book of particulars wraps each bottle giving the formulae of both medicines and quoting what scores of eminent medical authors, whose works are consulted by physicians of all the schools of practice as guides in prescribing, say of each ingredient entering into these medicines. The words of praise bestowed on the several ingredients entering into "Doctor Pierce's medicines" by such writers should have more weight than any amount of non-professional testimonials, because such men are writing for the guidance of their medical brethren and know whereof they speak.

Both medicines are non-alcoholic, non-secret, and contain no harmful habit-forming drugs, being composed of glyceric extracts of the roots of native American medicinal forest plants. They are both sold by dealers in medicine. You can't afford to accept as a substitute for one of these medicines of known composition, any secret nostrum.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels.

world is all shut out. Shut out? Shut in, rather. At home are his treasures after all, and not in the vault and not in the bank—save the record in the old family Bible—and not in the bank. Maybe you are a bachelor, frosty and forty. Then poor fellow, Saturday night is nothing to you, just as you are nothing to anybody. Get a wife, blue-eyed or black-eyed, but above all, true-eyed. Get a little home—no matter how little—a sofa, just to hold two, or two and a half, in it, on Saturday night, and then read this paragraph by the light in your wife's eyes, and thank God and take courage.

DeWitt's Carbolicized Witch Hazel Salve is good for boils, burns, cuts, scalds and skin diseases. It is especially good for piles. Sold by all druggists.

OUR DIVORCE LAWS A FAILURE.

Various States Presents a Veritable Crazy Quilt Scheme.

The courts are not sufficiently careful in examining evidence; in ascertaining whether another marriage is contemplated; in using their good offices to bring the parties into friendly relations again, in making a distinction between cases where the granting of a decree would be an act of righteousness and those where it would tend still further to bring the statute into disrepute. The laws of the different states are culpable because of their lack of system, co-ordination and equity—ridiculously narrow in some absurdly loose in others.

One root of the present evils certainly may be found in the laws for marriage. There is no other business contract so easily and carelessly entered into, concludes an article on "Divorce" in the Delinquent. Boys and girls can make a contract to marry at an age when they could not make one to buy a piece of furniture. In many States no license is necessary. In some of them girls of 12 or 14 do not need the consent of parents. No publicity is required, no previous announcement if the laws of one state offer any hindrance, the parties have but to go across the border into another. The insane may marry, feeble-minded, criminals, paupers, consumptives—the whole aim of the state is as many marriages as possible, regardless of the consequences.

The marvel is not that so many, but that so few end in the divorce court.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are good for any one who needs a pill. They are small, safe, sure, little pills that do not gripe or sicken. Sold by all druggists.

RELUCTANT CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT

Presidents Who Had The Nomination Forced on Them.

If Mr. Roosevelt should be compelled to accept the Presidency in 1908, notwithstanding his declaration on the night of his election in 1904 that he intended to retire at end of the term for which he had just been chosen, he would not be the first candidate who had the nomination forced upon him. Gen. Grant wanted to retain his post as head of the army in 1868, and declared that he had no desire to become President, but the Republican politicians told him that he was the choice of the Republican voters, and the convention ratified that idea by giving him a unanimous nomination. He accepted it. His opponent in that year, Horatio Seymour, who presided over the Democratic convention which was held in New York, told the convention, when he saw a drift beginning to set in his direction, "Your candidate I cannot be." Nevertheless the delegates went right ahead and nominated him, and he acquiesced in the choice. "Old Rough-and-Ready" Taylor, when somebody in 1847, soon after the battle of Buena Vista, compelled his name with the Presidential nomination, said he knew nothing about politics, that he never had voted, and that he did not want the Presidency. The Whig politicians, however, talked him out of that mood, and long before the convention met in 1848 he was an avowed aspirant for the candidacy, and he promptly accepted it when it came to him on the fourth ballot.

A few minutes before William Henry Harrison beat Clay for the Presidential nomination for 1840, he said he was not looking for the Presidency, and also said that the height of his ambition would be to be placed on the second end of the ticket with Clay. Thurlow Weed put Harrison in a different humor, and he offered not the slightest opposition to the strategy by which Weed and a few of his associates defeated the popular choice Clay, and got the convention to give the prize to Harrison. Jackson was reported to have been indignant at the first man who suggested to him that he might become President some day. He said he knew nothing of the duties of President, was not fitted for the office, and would not accept it if offered to him. His mentor, William B. Lewis, soon induced him to change his mind on those points.

"Many things have taken place since that time, which my honorable friend has forgotten, but which I remember," was Dr. Israel's retort to somebody in the House of Commons who drew the "deadly Parallel" on him on one occasion. Many things have taken place since the election night in November 1904, which neither Mr. Roosevelt nor anybody else could have foreseen at that time, and many more things are likely to come to pass before the convention of 1908 meets. If the convention, voicing the sentiment of his part nominates him, it will be his duty to accept, despite his unquestioned and oft-reiterated desire to retire at the end of his present term. A party is bigger than its biggest member no matter how great or exalted he may be. Personal preferences must give way when they run counter to the popular will.—Leslie's Weekly.

How to Remain Young.

To continue in health and strength, do as Mrs. N. F. Rowan, McDonough, Ga., did. She says: "Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured me of chronic liver and stomach trouble, complicated with such an unhealthy condition of the blood that my skin turned red as flannel. I am now practically 20 years younger than before I took Electric Bitters. I can now do all my work with ease and assist in my husband's store." Guaranteed at all druggists. Price 50c.

A Whistling Piano.

Gird your loins with strength. Panoply your patience with philosophical calmness. Provide yourself with cotton pads for the ears. Dose yourself liberally with nerve tonic, or lay in a supply of nerves. Develop an increased affection for all sorts and conditions of men of the race. Go into the highways and byways and beg, borrow or usurp new and forcible words for the expression of feelings. Let no useful and well-turned cussword be unattached. This seems

somewhat paradoxical, since you are urged to be patient and yet violently vocal. That is exactly what is meant, however. Be patient, but be ready with your vocabulary. The contradictory combination will be needed. For, lo! a young negro, whom some misguided persons will surely call a genius—the Rev. James O. Early by name—has invented and obtained patent rights to a whistling piano. A whistling piano! Here enters into the world of things entire a new instrument of torture. Apparently when the possibility of noise-making machines had been used up by cruel ingenuity this new contrivance bursts upon human knowledge. It probably will never be surpassed in future in its capabilities as a nerve-racking, ear-tearing, heart-breaking, temper-straining, air-smithing abomination. A whistling piano! And its inventor a preacher. What kind of Christianity does he call that which justifies the launching of such a monster?—Courier Journal.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out, and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Dr. J. C. Cheney's Cure. Send for circulars, free.

J. C. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

IN SEARCH OF PIRATE'S TREASURE.

Its Hiding Place Has Been Pointed Out in Dreams by Ghosts.

Since the French privateer and smuggler, Jean Lafitte, sailed the high seas and brought his treasures to the Gulf coast and buried them, now and then happens that some sensation arises as to their immediate whereabouts.

Thirty-four years ago the pirate of the Gulf, as Lafitte was called, appeared in a dream to Dr. Beazley, and, rather roughly taking him by the collar, told him to come with him and he would show him where there were gold and silver and diamonds buried. The doctor, in his dream, followed his midnight visitor, and he directed him to a certain place in the cottage which was then the Beazley home, and occupied by the family, and designated the spot under which lies the much-talked-of wealth of the privateer.

The doctor, having the same dream repeated twice in the same night, became wide awake after Lafitte's third visit and much interested, the result being that he did, and perhaps, too, very shortly afterward, begin digging under the house in pursuit of the treasure.

After getting to the depth of four or five feet he found nothing of any moment except a very unusual stone in this part of the world, where nothing of its kind was ever seen here.

Had he kept on, possibly the treasure might have been found, and the restless spirit of Lafitte, wherever it may be, might have been released from this burden of secrecy, a burden from which, seemingly, he wished to be relieved, as another visit has been made in the same house, and this time in a dream Lafitte appears in the presence of a lady, urging her to get the lost jewels, gold and silver.

After all these years Dr. Beazley has at last consented to have some one else who believes in the undertaking join him to find the treasures, and they have made arrangements satisfactory to all parties concerned, and now in a short time Mr. McKay, a banker at La Porte, being the associate mentioned, will begin operations to find the treasures stowed deep down under the house.

Cures Blood, Skin Diseases Cancer, Greatest Blood Purifier Free.

If your blood is impure, thin, diseased, hot or full of humors, if you have blood poison, cancer, carbuncles, eating sores, scrofula, eczema, itching, rising and bumpy skin, bone pains, catarrh, rheumatism, or any blood or skin disease, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). Soon all sores heal, aches and pains stop and the blood is made pure and rich. Druggists or by express \$1 per large bottle. Sample free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. B. B. B. is especially advertised for chronic, deep-seated cases, as it cures after all else fails. 351f

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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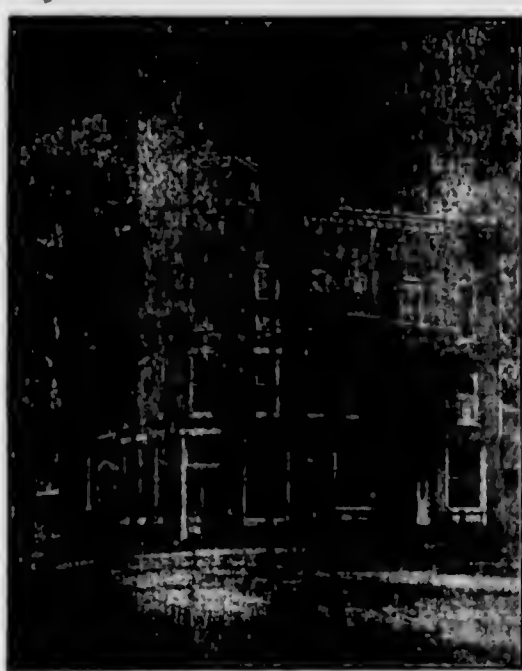
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THE REPUBLICAN and Home and Farm.....	1.25
THE REPUBLICAN and Lippencott's and Cosmopolitan.....	3.25
THE REPUBLICAN and Twice-a-Week Owensboro Inquirer.....	1.75
THE REPUBLICAN and Daily Owensboro Inquirer.....	3.70
THE REPUBLICAN and Twice-a-Week O'boro Messenger.....	1.75
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Will Make no Mistake by Visiting the Reliable and Well Known Firm of

WILLIAMS & MILLER

For anything they need on the farm. They handle Plows of all kinds and makes, Disc Harrows, steel and wood frame Harrows, riding and walking Cultivators, Wagons of the best makes and buggies for young folks and old folks.

In Addition

We have the best equipped shop in Ohio county, fitted with the latest improved machinery and appliances and besides all kinds of general Blacksmithing can do many jobs in first-class shape that other shops cannot do at all. Everything at very moderate prices.

WILLIAMS & MILLER,
BEAVER DAM, - KENTUCKY.



The effect of malaria lasts a long time.
You catch cold easily or become run-down because of the after effects of malaria.
Strengthen yourself with **Scott's Emulsion.**

It builds new blood and tones up your nervous system.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.

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TELEPHONES.
Cumberland.....34.
Rough River.....22.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20.

Examine the label on your paper, if
the not correct notify us.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor,
AUGUSTUS E. WILLSON,
of Louisville.

For Lieutenant Governor,
W. H. COX,
Of Mason County.

For Attorney General,
JAMES BREATHITT,
Of Christian County.

For Auditor,
FRANK P. JAMES,
Of Mercer County.

For State Treasurer,
CAPT. ED FARLEY,
Of McCracken County.

For Secretary of State,
DR. BEN L. BRUNER,
Of Hart County.

For Supt. of Public Instruction,
J. G. CRABBE,
Of Boyd County.

Commissioner of Agriculture,
M. J. RANKIN,
Of Henry County.

For Clerk Court of Appeals,
NAPIER ADAMS,
Of Pulaski County.

For State Senator,
J. W. WRIGHT,
Of Muhlenburg County.

For Representative,
DR. J. A. DUFF,
Sulphur Springs Precinct.

For Jailer,
WILLIAM FLENER,
Of East Beaver Dam Precinct.

Registration Tuesday, October 1st.
Don't fail to attend.

The people of Kentucky are ripe
for a change at Frankfort.

Republicans who live in town should
attend the registration Tuesday, Oc-
tober 1.

Ohio county will make no mistake
in sending Dr. Duff to Frankfort, and
Mr. Flenner to jail.

If Taylor and Powers were out of
the way, what would Beckham and
Hager do for a campaign issue?

If the present ring at Frankfort is
kept in power there will be no re-
duction in taxes. Stick a pin here.

It is but one step from the tax
receipt qualification to the property
qualification for the voter. Remember
this.

The Republican party stands for
protection to home and labor. The
Democratic party stands for free trade
and cheap European labor.

To read the speeches of the Demo-
cratic stumpers one would think that
the Republicans stole the offices in
1899, and thus started all the trouble
at Frankfort.

Not much dependence should be
placed in a set of politicians who
promise to lower taxes, when the same
crowd has taxed everything from a
soda fountain down to the dog.

If you live in an incorporated town,
you must register or you cannot vote
for Willson, and against the proposed
Constitutional Amendment requiring
a tax receipt to make you eligible to
vote.

We can only judge the future by the
past. Would it be safe for temperance
people to entrust their interests to
a man who, four years ago, accepted
a check for \$3,600 from the whisky
interests for campaign purposes?

Tuesday, October 1, is registration
day. Every person who lives in any
kind of town must register or be
deprived of the right to vote. It makes
no difference if you registered last
year, you must do so again this year
if you want to vote.

Mr. Lafoon must think the memories
of Kentucky voters very deficient, when
he tries to make them believe that the
Bradley administration is responsible
for the bonds issued to fund a debt
of \$2,000,000, which had accumulated
under Democratic rule.

The Republicans of Ohio county are
exceedingly fortunate in the selection
of a nominee for jailer. No better citi-
zen than Wm. Flenner could be found
in the county, and he and Dr. Duff
will carry the County by large ma-
jorities, rendering valuable assistance
to the State ticket.

We hope those who are developing
the new language, "Esperanto," will

leave out all "cuss" words. There is
nothing so disgusting to the sensi-
tive ear as to hear some boy, who
thinks it adds to his manhood, or
some old cuss, just "cussing" around
on the streets, without any sense of
propriety, much less thought of the
sin of taking the name of God in
vain.

Mr. Beckham the people's chief ex-
ecutive refers to the office grabbing
otherwise known as the office theft
which he, S. W. Hager, and others en-
gaged in the early part of 1900 as con-
stitutional contest. The people re-
member the occurrence and such sug-
ar coated references will not change
the fact that he and Mr. Hager each
served four years as State officials in
offices to which they were not elected.

We admire Mr. Willson's position on
the Taylor-Powers case. We believe
Mr. Willson would be just as far from
pardoning either without a fair trial
or a just cause as Mr. Hager. Cut the
business clear out of the campaign and
get on something higher. Good roads
would be a mighty good question for
discussion and it would be a question
vital to the interests of all the peo-
ple.—Breckenridge News. Beckham
Hager & Co., will never cut it out un-
til the people rise up in their might
and say enough.

Governor Beckham in a recent speech
referred to the exploitation, by Re-
publicans of his special attorneys fee
record, which reveals the fact that
\$173,902.14 has been expended for special
and needless attorneys who possessed lit-
tle or no legal ability during his ad-
ministration as "reviving already ex-
ploded charges." We would like to ask
the Governor if his statement made in
the same speech to the effect that
Governor Bradley at the election in
1899 called into active service the State
mafia isn't the same falsehood and
intentional misrepresentation to which
he has given utterance in every cam-
paign for the past seven years? By
the way the \$75,000 Cethoun fee, which
Mr. Beckham paid, when the work done
was previously contracted for at \$3,000
may already be exploded but it re-
mains the same burning truth that it
always has been.

Democratic candidates for State of-
fices are very much wrought up be-
cause Republicans are demanding a
look at the books, and declare with
great wrath that nothing was found
wrong with the books when Bradley
was elected in 1895. Our recollection
is that the books at that time were
found with the balance very much on
the wrong side. In other words the
State had suspended payment of all
warrants and no one knew what the
outstanding indebtedness amounted
to. These warrants had been hawked
about from one money broker to an-
other for years. Witness fees and
jury fees sold in Hartford at a dis-
count of 25 cents on the dollar. The
Bradley administration found an in-
debtedness of this character alone
amounting to almost \$2,000,000. If the
books at Frankfort are in no better
condition than those in Louisville,
which have been in charge of a set,
who are at least first cousins to the
ring at Frankfort, they need attention
at the hands of new men.

In response to our request the Hart-
ford Herald this week reluctantly, and
bad humoredly, reproduces the retraction
of Rev. Hunt of his base and
groundless charges against Mr. Will-
son. In an editorial however he re-
fers to the statement of Rev. Hunt
as an "alleged" retraction, meaning
to cast doubt upon its authenticity
and kill somewhat the effect which
it is bound to produce among all
fair-minded, honest people. The truth
is that, but for our friendly nagging
the Herald would never have given
space to the Hunt retraction and those
of its readers who are so unfortunate
as to read no paper, which did pub-
lish it, would never have known any
better. The Herald complains that it
is not read by any considerable num-
ber of Ohio county Republicans. It
was for the benefit of Democratic
readers that we thought it should pub-
lish both ends of this story, and now
that it has done so we know it's ed-
itors must feel better, even though
such a small act of justice did put a
bad taste in their mouths. Cheer up,
like the fellow who is required to take
salts, you will feel better later. We
do not know just what the Herald
aims to convey by this paragraph:
"One thing the Herald has never done
and that is openly defended the acts
of a man thrice convicted of one of
the highest crimes known to the law."
We can say the same, just as truth-
fully, if you mean to insinuate that
we have defended or condoned the
crime of assassination, either at Frank-
fort, or Jackson. We are asked to
publish the order of Judge Stout
granting "alleged" immunity from ar-
rest to Governor Taylor, if he will
return to Kentucky to testify in the
Powers trial. If the Herald editors
will examine our last issue they will
find that we not only told of Judge
Stout's order but also, referred to
Beckham's and Franklin's grants of
immunity. The order itself is imma-
terial and the Herald could with as
much propriety, and sense ask us to
reproduce Washington's farewell ad-
dress or a speech of Bob Ingersoll.

The order which we are asked to pub-
lish does not retract a slander which
we have published. Whenever we do
give space to a wild charge against a
Democratic candidate for Governor, or
any one else for that matter and the
charge is completely retracted, we
will be only too glad to do the honor-
able thing by publishing the retraction
also with as much prominence,
and do so without making an ugly
face, and without having to be nag-
ged into it by some other paper.

Tariff Sense and Nonsense.

Mr. Bryan does not have much
faith in the prediction that the Tariff
is to be the paramount issue in the
next campaign. He says that, in his
opinion, it will occupy no such place
of importance. It will be merely in-
cidental. Here is a matter upon
which the Nebraskan is eminently
right. There is nothing in the Tariff
to quarrel over. This country con-
tinues to believe in a Protective Tariff,
which is the true basis of our indus-
trial and commercial supremacy. This
country is not going to abandon that
policy next year. To abandon it or
to modify it greatly even would bring
upon this country industrial horrors
compared with which those of a dozen
years ago would be mild, indeed. As
we are industrially greater now than
we were then so our depression would
be greater.

The Tariff Tinker Never Sleeps.

The Tariff tinker is one of the most
unique of modern freaks. In promot-
ing his favorite scheme for the unbal-
ancing of business equilibrium he never
sleeps. He is the festering sore and
the intermittent fever that afflicts
struggling enterprises and he yields
only to heroic remedies.

It is undoubtedly true that the Tariff
could never be adjusted to suit every-
body. Probably each and every one
of the 500 manufacturers who assem-
bled in New York recently could sug-
gest a Tariff that would benefit his
particular business.

But how about the thousands of
workmen, manufacturers and mer-
chants whose interests would not be
considered in the revision?

No matter who demands Free-Trade
or its substitute, Tariff "revision,"
there is no question that under pres-
ent schedules the nation is enjoying a
period of greatest prosperity in its
history. Why not leave well enough
alone?

The Stand-Patters' Creed.

The stand-patters simply represent
the great body of the Republican party
which has stood steadfast to the declar-
ations of principles made at the last
national convention, and propose to
stand by them until the coming con-
vention makes future policies clear.

Simply because Democratic papers
all over the country, and a few inde-
pendent Republican papers, are de-
manding revision of the Tariff with-
out giving any definite reasons for
such revision, and pointing out no
specific cases where revision is really
needed, or wherein such a revision will
be of particular benefit to the people
generally, is no reason why the Re-
publican party should stultify itself
and its code of principles by plung-
ing into a revision of the Tariff in
the midst of a season of such prosper-
ity, when the welfare of the business
interests and of the wage earners
seriously be affected.

There is a vast number of business
men in this country who are not con-
vinced that even 1909 would be a pe-
riod when revision will be demanded
by the conditions of the business world.
But there is no doubt that if a genuine
and universal demand is made in the
Republican ranks for a change in the
schedules, the national convention
will give it earnest attention.

That which the national organi-
zation decides is best for the country,
will be the creed of the stand-patters,
because they are in fact the party
and will decide what is to be done.—
Trenton Gazette.

Augustus E. Willson and the People

Perhaps the remarkable personality
of Augustus E. Willson, whom the
Republicans of Kentucky by acclama-
tion have chosen as their standard
bearer in their fight for honest gov-
ernment is as largely responsible for
his great popularity among the voters
as the men, women and children are
instinctively drawn to Mr. Willson,
in whom they are quick to recognize
the broad-gauge, sincere, gallant and
representative Kentuckian. To slight-
ly paraphrase an old saying, "One
touch of Willson makes all Kentucky
kin."

The average man admires grit and
perseverance above almost any one
thing, and the brother who knows not
defeat or failure awakens in him a
respect that is not easily shaken.
Perhaps no man in Kentucky is bet-
ter known by reputation than Mr.
Willson. Certainly there is no man
who has a cleaner political, business
and personal record. His political
struggles have always been watched
with great interest.

Four times was Mr. Willson nomi-
nated by acclamation for Congress,
and three times was he defeated for
a seat in that body by the vote of the
people in a hopelessly Democratic dis-
trict. Once he was elected to Con-

gress in that same Democratic dis-
trict and the story of how he was
cheated and robbed of that election is
a matter of common knowledge.

However, it's a long lane that has
no turn and indications give strong as-
surance that in November Mr. Willson
will at last come into his own, which,
after all will not be so much his gain
as that of the people of Kentucky,
whose interests, it surely may be de-
pended, will be carefully conserved
during his tenure of office.

During the recent campaign of the
Kentucky mountains Mr. Willson's
progress from county to county was
marked by continuous ovations from
Republicans and Democrats alike.
"The plain man of the people" and "a
good mixer" he has been styled, and
from the laborer to the bank Presi-
dent all have felt the heartiness of
his handclasp and greeting. Old citi-
zens, who have watched the progress
of many late campaigns, say that
never has a more popular candidate
been before the people of Kentucky,
and are freely predicting that he will
be returned the winner of the Guber-
natorial race.—Louisville Herald.

Farm For Sale.

A tract of land containing 200 acres
or more about 3 miles from Hartford
on the West side of Rough river
about 30 acres river bottom the re-
mainder hill land about 25 acres in
timber, 20 acres in meadow, good two
story residence, good barn and plenty
of water. Will sell at a bargain. For
further particulars call or address,
J. R. PIRTLE,
Hartford, Ky.

Miss Williams Thanks Friends.

Hartford Republican:—I wish to ex-
press my most sincere thanks to each
and everyone who assisted me in any
way in the popularity contest and hope
the more fortunate one much pleasure
on the trip. Especially do I wish to
thank cousin Samuel Leach for his
efforts in my behalf. Am very much
obliged to the editors for their invita-
tion to the cave, but it will be impos-
sible for me to accept. With many
thanks, as ever,

MARY B. WILLIAMS.

Roh Roy, Ky., Sept. 12, 1907.

Horses For Sale.

On Monday September 23, 1907 at
Court House in Hartford Kentucky at
1 p. m. I will sell 12 head of horses
and mules, all in good condition. For
further particulars apply to J. C. Wa-
gen. 812

Election Officers for 1907.

EAST HARTFORD.
C. M. Barnett Leslie Combs Judges,
John Keown Sheriff, T. J. Smith, clerk.

WEST HARTFORD.
C. R. Campbell, E. Morrison, Judges,
S. A. Anderson clerk, Marvin Bean,
sheriff.

BEDA.
J. E. Lowe, John P. Foster, Judges;
W. F. Stevens, Sheriff; W. Q.
Park, Clerk.

SULPHUR SPRINGS.
J. B. Wallace, L. G. Weller, Judges;
A. B. Wedding, Clerk; J. V. Sproule,
Sheriff.

MAGAN.
Thomas Fuqua, C. H. Greer, Judges;
Charles Baughn, Sheriff; N. W. Mos-
ley, Clerk.

CROMWELL.
S. L. Stevens, H. T. Porter, Judges;
C. P. Amas, Clerk; T. C. Pirtle, Sher-
iff.

COOL SPRINGS.
N. M. Taylor, J. N. Berryman, Judges;
H. E. Brown, Sheriff; W. P. Ben-
nett, Clerk.

NORTH ROCKPORT.
S. M. Burgess, J. L. Brown, Judges;
E. C. Woodburn, Clerk; L. G. Haden,
Sheriff.

SOUTH ROCKPORT.
L. A. McDaniel, Porter Hunley, Judges;
J. H. Miles, Sheriff; John T. Jack-
son, Clerk.

SELECT.
Luther Rogers, R. D. Culbertson, Judges;
G. W. Martin, Clerk; Birch Shields
Sheriff.

HORSE BRANCH.
Sam Austin, P. H. Altord, Judges;
W. B. Crowder, Sheriff; J. J. Wilson,
Clerk.

ROSINE.
C. E. Raley, John W. Miller, Judges;
H. C. Crowder, Clerk; R. P. Likens,
Sheriff.

EAST BEAVER DAM.
W. P. Thomas, R. F. Jackson, Judges;
Elmer Barnard, Sheriff; K. V. Williams
Clerk.

WEST BEAVER DAM.
C. L. Woodward, Burgess Austin,
Judges; I. S. Mason, Clerk; J. F. Al-
ford, Sheriff.

MCHENRY.
J. R. Her, L. W. Hocker, Judges;
R. P. Beck, Sheriff; Claude Maddox,
Clerk.

CENTERTOWN.
O. M. Bishop, J. B. Boyd, Judges;
G. W. Rowe, Clerk; Alvin Rowe, Sher-
iff.

SMALLHOUSE.
S. T. Hunter, W. M. Addington,
Judges; C. T. Overton, Sheriff; Clin-
ton Igleheart, Clerk.

EAST FORDSVILLE.
Joseph Marlowe, J. J. Smith, Judges;
J. H. Whittinghill, Clerk; J. D. Coop-
er, Sheriff.

WEST FORDSVILLE.
A. Henderson, A. Quisenberry, Judges;

OPENED

Ready to Show.

We are Willing to Show,
We Invite You to Look

At the season's newest and most
popular conceits in Ladies, Misses
and Children's

HATS
EVERYTHING NEW.

More novel features represented
in the fall Millinery than ever be-
fore, but you will want one when
you see them.

Miss Merrie King

Still reigns supreme in this Depart-
ment. Marks of her most exquisite
taste can be seen over thousands of
beautiful faces in this county. Now
we want her to have the pleasure
of showing you.

We don't ask you to buy, we
only want you to look.

READ ON.

Every Department of this mammoth
establishment is full of the season's
necessities, and a corps of cour-
teous, salespeople are at your com-
mands.

E. P. BARNES & BROS
BEAVER DAM, KY.

R. W. KING,

—THE—

Jeweler,



Is still at the same old
stand, and here to stay,
ready to do all kinds of
repair work, or sell you as cheap as the cheapest
anything in my line. I am no longer connected
with the 5c and 10c Store, having sold my inter-
est to G. E. Barakat, and will devote all my time
to the Jeweler business. All work guaranteed.

W. Thomas Keown, Sheriff; J. E. O. E. Scott, Clerk; Clarence Pirtle,
Barnhill, Clerk.

AETNAVILLE.
S. L. Phillips, J. H. Loyd, Judges;
E. H. Morgan, Clerk; E. E. Rhoads,
Sheriff.

SHREVE.
C. T. Whittinghill, A. B. Grant,
Judges; L. C. Taylor, Sheriff; T. E.
Butler, Clerk.

OLATON.
N. B. White, T. W. Daniel, Judges;
K. C. Byers, Clerk; W. B. McDaniel,
Sheriff.

BUFORD.
John Blair, S. H. Riley, Judges; E.
C. Baird, Sheriff; J. D. Holbrook,
Clerk.

BARTLETT.
Ed Daniel, T. C. Park, Judges; D.
B. Bartlett, Clerk; John L. Massie,
Sheriff.

HEFLIN.
T. D. Owen, W. A. Higgs, Judges;
W. B. Hefflin, Sheriff; A. B. Rowan,
Clerk.

CERALVO.
E. W. Smith, R. E. Eudaley, Judges;
John Wood, Clerk; M. F. Kimbley,
Sheriff.

POINT PLEASANT.
W. F. Condit, W. F. Coffman,
Judges; L. C. Taylor, Sheriff; L. L.
Patterson, Clerk.

NARROWS.
J. A. Bowling, C. F. Boswell, Judges;
C. C. Carter, Clerk; J. R. Moseley,
Sheriff.

RALPH.
O. W. Edge, C. W. Moseley, Judges;
J. A. Ralph, Sheriff; L. A. Ralph,
Clerk.

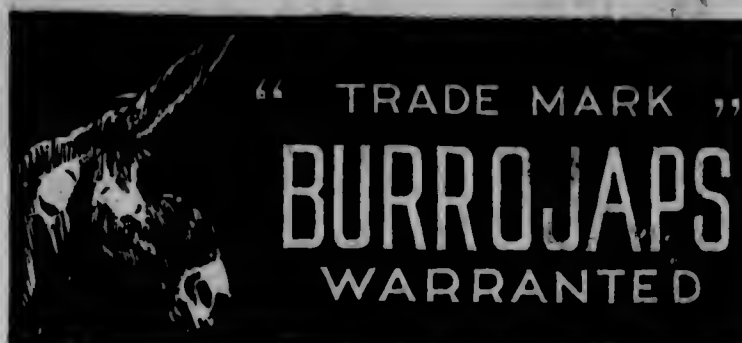
PRENTIS.
C. C. Dennis, W. J. French, Judges;

The Song of the Hair

There are four verses. Verse 1.
Ayer's Hair Vigor stops falling
hair. Verse 2. Ayer's Hair
Vigor makes the hair grow.
Verse 3. Ayer's Hair Vigor
cures dandruff. Verse 4.
Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the
scalp healthy, and keeps it so.
It is a regular hair-food; this
is the real secret of its won-
derful success.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."
Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
SARSAPARILLA
PILLS.
CHERRY PECTORAL.

Our Guarantee



THIS label is in every Burrozap "Korreet Shape" Shoe, and stands as a guarantee that the Burrozap Vamp will not break through before the first sole is worn out. In the event of a Burrozap Shoe wearing out contrary to this guarantee, the retailer from whom these shoes were purchased is authorized to replace them with a new pair.

PACKARD & FIELD
Brockton, Mass.

We are indeed pleased to say to our patrons that we are sole agents for the above Shoes. None so good. None so cheap. Every pair absolutely guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or a new pair given instead. Don't buy unsatisfactory shoes, but come direct to us for your fall footwear and be on the safe side.

CLOTHING AND SHOE HEADQUARTERS.

Fair and Co.
THE FAIR DEALERS

Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20.

Illinois Central Railroad--Time Table.

North Bound.	South Bound.
No. 122 due 4:57 a. m.	No. 121 due 11:31 a. m.
No. 122 due 12:50 p. m.	No. 101 due 2:48 p. m.
No. 102 due 2:48 p. m.	No. 101 due 9:40 p. m.

For Furniture see Carson & Co.
For School Shoes call on Carson & Co.

See our new Shoes for men and for ladies. **CARSON & CO.**

Mr. and Mrs. Heber Matthews are visiting the State Fair.

Attorney W. H. Barnes went to Calhoun Wednesday on legal business.

We pay 15c for Eggs and 12 1-2c for frying Chickens. **CARSON & CO.**

We are headquarters for everything in the Grocery line. **CARSON & CO.**
Our house is brim full of new Goods of all kinds. **CARSON & CO.**

A big lot of new Clothing just arrived at Carson & Co's.

Mrs. John Reynolds, of Greenville, Ky., is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Yewell.

Receiving some of the newest style Hats. Swan Brand the best. **BARNARD & CO.**

Call on Barnard & Co. for that new fall Suit. Up-to-the-minute in style. Perfect fitting.

Mrs. J. P. Sandefur is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Zeb Shultz at Pleasant Ridge.

Have you seen that new lot of 5c Ribbons at Barnard & Co's? Values worth 5c to 15c for 5c the yard.

W. L. Douglas Shoes—the best Shoe made for men at \$3.00 and \$3.50—will be found at Carson & Co's.

We are just in receipt of new Haggams, new Woolens and anything you might want for new Dresses. **CARSON & CO.**

The Sulphur Springs district A. S. of E. will meet at Cedar Grove school house the last Saturday in this month. Every body invited to attend.

A great big lot of Pound Prints in Grays, Blues and Reds. Don't wait until choice is gone, but come quick and secure some of these bargains. **CARSON & CO.**

Mr. Hooker Williams, the ice man, is attending the State Fair.

Editor C. M. Barlett left Wednesday for a few days visit to the State Fair.

Miss Elizabeth Graves, Rockport, is the guest of Miss Leone Maddox this week.

Mr. Jas T. Davis, of the Sunnydale neighborhood, called to see us Wednesday.

BOARDERS WANTED.—For boarding during the Fair, apply to Mrs. Jno. B. Foster.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—One new Studebaker Wagon. Apply at once to the Hartford Ice Co. If

The attendance at all the Sunday schools in Hartford last Sunday was 214. Collection \$8.13.

Assessor Sam W. Leach, of the East Beaver Dam neighborhood, was a pleasant caller Monday.

Rev. R. D. Bennett will fill the appointment of Rev. J. A. Lewis, at Beaver Dam next Sunday.

Miss Maude Render, McHenry, returned home Monday after a few days visit to friends and relatives here.

Miss Bobbie Jones, Owensboro, is the guest of her uncle, Mr. A. P. Jones, of the Concord neighborhood.

There will be a Sunday school entertainment at Central Grove church the fifth Sunday night in this month.

Leave your laundry at Cleve Her's grocery. Work guaranteed. Prompt delivery. Agent Richmond Laundry. 461f

Messrs. Ike Yelser, Garnet Storey and John Johnson, of Owensboro, were the guests of Mr. T. S. Marks and Family during the fair.

Mr. L. Berry Loney, McHenry, called to see us while in town Tuesday. Mr. Loney has just completed a two story handsome dwelling on his farm near McHenry.

Mr. John H. Thomas, former editor of this paper and one of the best writers in Kentucky, paid us a visit while here last Saturday. Mr. Thomas is at present Post Master at Narrows.

Mrs. Dr. James Williams, Uniontown, Ill., and Mrs. John McEwen, Owensboro, were the guests of their sisters, Mrs. Dr. J. R. Pirle and Mrs. Will Newbolt, several days this week.

Messrs. J. C. Riley, J. T. Moore and G. B. Likens were in attendance at the State Banker's Association at Louisville the first of the week. Mr. Likens was accompanied by his wife and son.

Mr. George Patterson, who left the Point Pleasant neighborhood in the Western part of the county twenty years ago to make his home in Dallas, Tex., is the guest of relatives and friends at his old home.

Mr. J. W. Lewis, grandson of Rev. J. A. Lewis, who is connected with the De-La-Mar Printing Co. of New York, paid our office a pleasant call last Saturday morning while in Hartford. Mr. Lewis has been spending his vacation in Kentucky and stopped over to see his grandparents.

The lecture given by Rev. Brown at the Court House last Monday night on "Oriental Glimpses," was highly enjoyed by those who attended. The lecture was eloquent and instructive. The proceeds amounted to about \$10, which went to defray expenses of the late revival of the Christian church.

Master Douglas Williams, the five year old son of Rev. A. J. Williams was kicked in the side by a horse, while playing in the yard, last Monday and for a time it was thought he was fatally hurt. Dr. J. T. Miller was called and dressed his wounds, which were found to be less dangerous than at first feared.

Mr. Frank Foreman, son of Mr. L. P. Foreman has been selected by Congressman Ben Johnson for the cadetship at Annapolis Naval Academy. The examination will take place at Louisville next April. Frank is a manly, studious boy, and will be a credit to Ohio county and the Fourth Congressional District. He comes of one of the oldest and most highly respected families in Ohio county and Mr. Johnson is to be congratulated upon his selection.

Master Carroll Smith, son of Mr. William Smith, of McHenry, happened to a very painful and severe accident last Saturday while on his way to the fair. He was riding in a road wagon with his feet hanging down at the rear end. In a jam on Main street the wagon was stopped suddenly and the tongue of a wagon which was following, caught his right leg and broke the large bone about half way between the ankle and knee. He was taken to the office of Dr. E. W. Ford where the fracture was reduced and the little fellow removed to his home. At last accounts he was improving. Carroll was one of the winners in our Mammoth Cave contest last year, and the writer, who took the boys to the cave, as well as a host of other friends of the bright boy was saddened to learn of his misfortune.

Mr. E. E. Rogers, Beaver Dam, called to see us Wednesday.

Mr. Clay Taylor, Rochester, was the guest of Judge W. B. Taylor Tuesday.

At a meeting of the Finance Committee of the A. S. of E. last Monday, Mr. Dudley Ford was elected grader to have charge of and manage the Equity pooling house here. Mr. Ford takes the position which Mr. J. F. Vickers has held for the past several years.

The officers of the Buford Magisterial Sunday School Association have called for a meeting of all the workers of the district to meet them at Shinkle Chapel, Saturday September 21st, 1 p. m., to make plans &c., for the winter work. Every school is requested to send its officers and teachers or at least be represented.

While hauling hay from a baller to the barn Wednesday, Mr. Tom Cox, son of Mr. Albert Cox, of the Palo neighborhood, was killed almost instantly by a run-away team. The horses took fright from a ball of hay falling from the front of the wagon on or between them. Mr. Cox reined them into a slot-and-wire fence to stop them and either fell under the wheels or between the fence and wagon and was ground to death.

The Ohio County Medical Society held their regular session in the office of Supr. DeWeese last Wednesday with the following doctors present: S. J. Wedding, Palestine Willis, J. A. Duff, J. O. McKenney, J. T. Miller, Oscar Allen and E. W. Ford. The visiting members were entertained for dinner at the Commercial. Dr. J. O. McKenney conducted a quiz on malaria which proved to be the best thing of the society this year. The time of meeting was changed from the third to first Wednesday in each month, and as the State Association meets in October this society will not meet again until November 6. One application for membership was received.

Rev. J. A. Lewis delivered able sermons at the Methodist church Sunday and Sunday night to large and appreciative audiences. His farewell sermon at night was pathetic and touched a responsive chord in the congregation. It contained much tender advice and many wise suggestions to the church for the future. This completes 49 years of continuous active work in the ministry for Dr. Lewis, and it is with great reluctance that he will cease active work on account of ill health. Bro. Lewis will leave with his family in a short time for Logan county where they will make their future home. No minister ever gained a deeper hold on the people of this town, or held a more affectionate place in the hearts of his church members. He and his estimable family will be sadly missed in our town.

Something New.

Bonnets made while you wait. Cloth to match your goods. Any size. **BARNARD & CO.**

Marriage License.

The following marriage license have been issued since our last report:

Wiley Evans, Arnold, age 20, to Sarah A. Evans, Arnold, age 18; H. B. James, Holstie, Ky., age 44, to Malissa Evans, Arnold, age 26; J. H. Ralph, age 27, to Lula Russell, Ralph, age 23; Chester D. Ross, Smallhouse, age 26, to Via Addington, Smallhouse, age 21; J. E. Boone, Ceralvo, age 25, to Grace L. verly, Ceralvo, age 15; E. E. McCaslin, McHenry, age 21, to Minnie B. Loney, McHenry, age 18; Harrison Arnes, Wysox, age 19, to Lillie Johnson, Wysox, age 21; J. C. Rumanage, Providence, Ky., age 26, to Anny Melton, Providence, age 26; Ralph Thorp, McHenry, age 19, to Ethel Westerfield, Hartford, age 21.

NARROWS.

Sept. 17.—Dr. H. F. Bean, of Auburn, Ky., visited his parents at Sulphur Springs the first of the week.

Mrs. Joe White has gone to Penrose, Ark., to visit her husband who is in the timber business there.

M. F. Sharp assistant national organizer for the American Society of Equity is at home this week.

Mr. G. B. Bean, of Sulphur Springs, is in Louisville.

Messrs. Byron Wedding and J. Will Thomas, of Duudee, were in Louisville last week.

Misses Lena and Oro Miller will attend the Owensboro fair Saturday.

Miss Della Sullivan, of Columbia, Ky., has accepted a position in the millinery department with F. Renfrow & Co. Miss Sullivan is a cultured and attractive lady and we are pleased at her coming to our village.

Messrs. A. R. Rafrow, John Miles, Mack Hale and Sanford Sandusky left Wednesday for Penrose, Ark., where the three last named will engage in timber work.

Mr. Jack Walker was in Owensboro Wednesday.

Miss Mabel Sharp will go to Russellville Monday where she will attend school this winter.

Miss Annie Dun who has been in charge of the milliner department of F. Renfrow & Co's. store for the past three years has resigned her position and gone to her home in Grayson county.

Dr. A. Riley went to Olaton Monday to make an examination of an applicant for life insurance.

DO YOU

Recognize the phrase, "Just as good as a DUCK-ESS?" And do you

KNOW WHY

Buckess Trousers are used as the standard of comparison?

There are many reasons.

One is that they are the most carefully manufactured Trousers on the market. Another reason is the warranty: "Ten cents a button; \$1 a rip."

WE HAVE THE AGENCY.

Lest You Forget!

Remember we are headquarters for high-class Clothing at low prices. You save \$5 when you buy one of our "Ten Dollar Bill" Suits. Yes, a good many stores get more than \$15 for such suits. Just ask to see them and then look at the make and fit. If you are a tailoring critic you will appreciate these values. Our word is good enough, but don't take it. Prove its correctness by trying a



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—COME TO—

BARNARD & CO.,

Hartford, Kentucky.

We Want Your Trade.

Come to see us and take a look through our store before making your fall and winter purchases. We are fully prepared to take care of your wants. We are fresh from the Eastern markets with a full line of carefully selected goods for all our various departments. In our line of Ladies and Misses' Wear we have taken most especial pains in making selections to meet the demands of the most exacting purchasers.

Our Dress Goods Department

Represents some of the latest and most fashionable cuts for the season. Miss Myrtle Hines will take pleasure in showing you these goods. Don't fail to see our new line of Ladies and Misses' Cloaks and Ready-Made Skirts made in the very latest and nobbiest styles.

In Millinery

This season we shall aim to break all former records. Our stock in this line is better grade and move complete than ever before. Mrs. W. T. Austin has charge of this department. Mrs. Austin is an experienced and accomplished trimmer, having had many years of experience and devoted much study to this line of business. We feel assured you can do no better any where in the Green River country.

Rogers & Co.,

Beaver Dam, Ky.

Don't fail to see our line of Shoes for Men.

THE NEW WAY TO TAX MORTGAGES

Growth in Favor of the Registration Plan.

Several States Now Tax at Five Dollars a Thousand When Lodged For Record—Having Good Effect.

It will be interesting when a year has rolled around to estimate the amount of tax that has been collected in Kentucky by the state and by counties on real estate lien notes and mortgage notes. This subject of mortgage taxation is one that Kentucky should very carefully consider. In most states it has been recognized that to tax mortgages is to impose double taxation, since by the borrowing of money upon real estate no new property has been created, but only the same property twice. It has been considered, however, that the state is entitled to some revenue from this source, and other states have solved the problem by levying a registration tax upon mortgages. Under this system, when a mortgage is filed for record it pays a tax of five dollars on each thousand dollars of the amount secured by the mortgage. No subsequent tax is imposed and the entire amount of the tax collected goes into the state treasury.

Where this system has been tried, the result has been a considerable increase in the revenue from taxation of mortgages. The system which we are trying in Kentucky, by which the county clerk is required to make a correct return to the assessor of all mortgages, gives very little chance for any mortgages to escape taxation, so that to adopt in Kentucky the system of a registration tax on mortgages would not be productive of more revenue, and might possibly be productive of less; but it is questionable whether the slight additional revenue derived from these mortgages makes up for the injustice done to the borrowers of money. It is not conceivable that a man will lend money at 5 or 6 per cent, and then pay from 2 1/2 to 3 per cent in the way of tax, and yet it would amount to this in very many of our Kentucky cities and towns. Rather than do so, since he can not now, under the law, avoid disclosing his possession of the mortgage, the lender will simply retire from the money lending market. These restrictions curtail the amount of money that will be loaned on mortgages and result in a hardship to borrowers. It should be remembered, also, that the borrowers affected in this case are of the very best class—farmers who need to raise money on their farms; men of small means who desire to borrow money to build homes, as well as men who pledge real estate to aid them in extensive building or industrial operations. The possibility of borrowing the money they need from private sources has always been of great advantage to people of these classes, especially in small towns and cities where there are not so many trust companies making loans. The lender might stand the burden of the tax if he were allowed to add that amount to his rate of interest, but he is headed off in that direction by the usury laws. In many cases he takes chances on this point and by various devices will contrive to collect from the borrower some extra premium by way of offset to the tax he must pay on the mortgage. In this way the burden falls direct on the borrower and must inevitably tend to increase the interest rate on mortgage loans.

That a tax on mortgages does so increase the interest rate on mortgage loans has been clearly proved by the experience of New York.

It is not to be supposed that there will be any opposition to the tax on mortgages on the part of corporations which have money to lend, since, by law, banks and trust companies are not specifically taxed on their mortgage loans. But any banker dislikes to see anything done that restricts the amount of available capital in the state, for such restriction of available capital means restriction of business, restriction of all forms of progress that make the state more prosperous. Experience has, up to this time, demonstrated that the only beneficiaries of the attempt to rid tax mortgages are the foreign insurance companies, which come into the state and lend their money and, being resident in other states, do not have to pay a tax on their mortgages.

The same registration tax where it has been adopted is applied to the mortgages filed by railroad and other corporations. This is proving a more effective way of taxing bonds than to take the chance of individual holders being willing to give them in for taxation, which they generally fail to do, in view of the fact that the bonds rarely pay more than 5 to 10 per cent, and three-fifths to three-fourths of this would have to be given up to the tax gatherer if the bonds are listed with the assessor. And men will not willingly submit to confiscation.

The subject of taxing credits is one of the most difficult in the realm of taxation, and it is a field where mistakes are most costly, because it is the taxation of this form of property that drives capital from the community, and to drive capital from the community means the curtailment of all the enterprises that build up the community and add to its population and to the value of its real estate.

DRIVEN AWAY BY TAXATION

Very Large Capital Withdrawn From Kentucky.

The Case of the Walsh Estate in Lexington Points Out a Dangerous Result of Our Tax System.

The manner in which the tax system of Kentucky may seriously affect its business interests was recently given a very striking demonstration in Lexington. The estate of Mrs. Clara Bell Walsh, amounting to about \$750,000, had been for many years managed by the Security Trust company of Lexington, as trustee. A petition was filed recently in the Fayette circuit court, asking the court to terminate the trusteeship, so that Mrs. Walsh might put her property in the hands of a trust company in St. Louis. The Security Trust company, which had been acting as trustee, did not oppose this suit, it being distinctly stated in the petition of Mrs. Walsh that the services of the trust company had been in every way satisfactory, but that the taxes imposed upon her property were too burdensome.

The peculiar feature of the case lies in the fact that Mrs. Walsh, herself, resides in St. Louis and, therefore, claims that her personal property should not be taxed in Lexington in the hands of her trustee. The court of appeals having held otherwise, and Mrs. Walsh, not feeling justified in paying a tax rate of \$2.70 on the stocks, bonds and other investments in the hands of the Kentucky trustee, since she could not derive any possible good from the payment of this tax, decided to remove the property to the state of her residence.

A considerable part of the estate was invested in local securities—the bonds of local corporations and real estate mortgages. This will mean that the money will gradually be withdrawn from investment in these local securities and reinvested by the St. Louis trustee in other securities, thus constituting a loss of that much money to enterprises in and around Lexington and Fayette county. It means just that much greater scarcity of needed capital.

The Lexington Herald has been, with great energy and skill, showing the result of this sort of taxation on the business interests of the state. It points out, among other things, the inconsistency in the decisions of our courts, which hold that a man who lives in one Kentucky county and has intangible personal property, such as stocks, bonds, or money, in the hands of a trustee in another county of Kentucky, must pay the tax in the county of his residence and not in the county where the trustee resides; but if the owner of the property moves entirely out of the state, then he must pay a tax in the county where the trustee resides, as well as pay the tax in the state where he takes up his new residence, thus constituting double taxation.

Consumed With Taxation.
In her petition asking for the change in trusteeship Mrs. Walsh says: "Plaintiffs desire, if said Clara Bell Walsh be not entitled to a discharge of the trustee, that there be a change in the person of said trustee, and if it can be done that the funds and property in trust be transferred to a trustee duly qualified under and resident in the state of Missouri, where they have their home. Plaintiffs state that the reasons why a change of trustee is desired do not in any manner relate to the conduct or fidelity of said trustee, but are on account of the heavy burdens of taxation imposed on said estate by reason of the residence of the trustee in a state and city different from the home of the beneficiary."

Court of Appeals Decision.
The Herald adds the following facts as to the case: "Under this decision of the court, Mrs. Walsh's personal property in the hands of the Security Trust company would be liable for city, state and county taxes here; and realizing that she, a non-resident of the state, could derive no possible benefit from taxes paid to the city on her personal property, Mrs. Walsh takes this means of getting possession of her property. The removal of the estate to another state is a powerful argument against the wisdom of the system of taxation in force in Kentucky; for though the investments made by the trustee in local securities are so safe and highly regarded as to be retained, yet when a reinvestment is made it is likely that a large portion of the funds will be invested elsewhere, thus depriving this community and state of so much badly needed capital for its progress and development."

Poverty or Perjury.
A prominent attorney of this city, in discussing before the Taxation Committee of the Kentucky senate in 1905 the tax system of our state, denounced our personal property tax as necessarily leading either to poverty or perjury. We do not know whether any statistics on the subject are available, but we think it a safe guess that at least three-fourths of all the intangible personal property, such as bonds, notes, and cash, which is assessed for taxation in Kentucky, is in the hands of fiduciaries. Is it a fair and manly thing to place upon those least able to bear it nearly all the burden of such a tax?

SIX GREAT DAYS AND NIGHTS

State Fair at Louisville Will Be a Memorable Occasion.

Everything is in readiness for the opening of the State Fair in Louisville for the week of Sept. 16th. The entries made in all departments exceed the most sanguine expectations of the State Fair officers. Undoubtedly the live stock exhibits, as well as those in other departments, will be in keeping with State Fairs that are many years older than Kentucky's institution.

With seventeen exhibit departments the visitor will have enough to see for several days; indeed it is not expected that anyone could fully cover the Kentucky State Fair in one day's time. Passing from the exhibit departments to the amusement features, it may be said without fear of contradiction that the biggest attractions of the kind that were ever secured for a State Fair have been contracted for by the State Board of Agriculture, under whose auspices it is to be held permanently in Louisville the State Fair.

The State Board has pulled itself away from the old ideas of carnival companies, etc. It has closed contracts only for the highest amusement features. There will be about ten of these, but they will represent more genuine amusements than one hundred small carnival shows.

The fireworks exhibition at night, when the Eruption of Vesuvius is reproduced, will prove a great card.

In addition to all this Captain Knabenshue will personally appear at the fair in his new passenger-carrying airship.

There will also be balloon races and captive balloons.

If you want to see all of the State Fair this year we must advise you to come prepared to stay several days.

In a school in Anconia a clergyman was questioning a class of boys on their religious instruction. He endeavored to emphasize the virtue of avoiding occasions of sin. "What should a man avoid," he asked, "who is in the habit of getting too much drunk?"

A bright-eyed but rather forlorn-looking lad was ready with an answer: "Please, sir, a policeman."—Manchester Guardian.

Her Self Control.

"There's one thing I will say," remarked Mr. Millions, "and that is that my daughter, Arabella, has a true disposition."

"Indeed!"

"Yes, sir. The way she can listen for hours to her own playing on the violin shows remarkable self control."

Accounted For.

"The baby's awful bald," said Mabel. "Yes; they come bald on purpose. If they had hair they'd pull it all out, and then all that hair would be wasted," said Tommy.—Philadelphia Record.

"Miss Smith has written a problem novel, hasn't she?"

"Yes."

"What is the problem?"

"How to make it sell."—Life.

Guiltily Conscience always make people cowards.—Pilpay.

Saved Her Son's Life.

The happiest mother in the little town of Ava, Mo., is Mrs. S. Rupper. She writes: "One year ago my son was down with such serious lung trouble that our physician was unable to help him; when, by our druggist's advice I began giving him Dr. King's New Discovery, and I soon noticed improvement. I kept this treatment up for a few weeks when he was perfectly well. He has worked steadily since at carpenter work. Dr. King's New Discovery saved his life." Guaranteed best cough and cold cure by all druggists. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Encouraging Matrimony.

President Roosevelt's attention has been called to a jeweler in Third avenue who advertises "Wedding rings purchased here will be stretched to

Women as Well as Men

Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

any size without extra cost." His enterprise is based on a knowledge of human frailty. "The girl often happens to balk," he says, "and the fellow gets it in the neck. The ring for that intended may not fit the finger of the next intended; so I stretch it for nothing. I have stretched rings as many as five times for one man." Why not use rubber rings?—New York Press.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition.

NORFOLK, VA., APRIL 26. TO NOVEMBER 30, 1907.

Rates from Beaver Dam Ky.:

SEASON EXCURSION RATES.

Dates of Sale April 19 to Nov. 30, inclusive. Final return limits Dec. 15, 1907. Rates for round trip, \$30.45.

60-DAYS EXCURSION RATES.

Dates of Sale April 19 to Nov. 30, inclusive. Final return limits Sixty (60) days from date of sale, not to exceed December 15, 1907. Rates for round trip, \$28.70.

15-DAYS EXCURSION RATES.

Date of sale April 19 to November 30, inclusive. Final return limits 15 days from date of sale, not to exceed December 15. Rate for round trip, \$23.60.

COACH EXCURSION RATES.

Date of sale April 25, 1907, and on each Tuesday from April 30, to November 26, 1907, inclusive. Final return limits Ten days from date of sale. Rate for round trip, \$16.20.

J. E. WILLIAMS, Agent.

There are a great many people who have slight attacks of indigestion and dyspepsia nearly all the time. Their food may satisfy the appetite but it fails to nourish the body simply because the stomach is not in fit condition to do the work it is supposed to do. It can't digest the food you eat. The stomach should be given help. You ought take something that will do the work your stomach can't do. Kodol for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, a combination of natural digestants and vegetable acids, digests the food itself and gives strength and health to the stomach. Pleasant to take. Sold by all druggists.

Help the Horse

No article is more useful about the stable than Mica Axle Grease. Put a little on the axles before you "hook up"—it will help the horse, and bring the load home quicker.

MICA AXLE GREASE

swears well—better than any other grease. Costs the axle with a hard, smooth surface of powdered mica which reduces friction. Ask the dealer for Mica Axle Grease.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY Incorporated

Spasms St. Vitus' Dance

Many persons who suffered untold agonies from epilepsy, fits, spasms, and St. Vitus' Dance are today well. The strengthening influence of Dr. Miles' Nerveine upon the shattered nerves having restored them to perfect health.

"I endured agony that words cannot express from St. Vitus' dance, which followed a very severe spell of rheumatism. I doctored with a physician; but the more I took of his medicine the worse I got. My mother's devotion saved me. After she had become almost heart-broken, as well as physically exhausted from constant care, by the advice of a neighbor she procured a bottle of Dr. Miles' Nerveine. From the first dose to the last a continual change for the better was noticeable, and when I had taken eleven bottles I was well, and in robust health."

North Manchester, Indiana.

"Our little boy Harry, had spasms for three years, and although we doctored with many physicians, he continued to grow worse until he had ten spasms in one week. About that time our attention was called to Dr. Miles' Nerveine. We began giving it to him. His improvement seemed slow, but when he had finished the fourth bottle the spasms had disappeared, and have not been seen now for years. We shall always recommend Dr. Miles' Nerveine."

MRS. BELLE M. TINDALL, Hastings, Mo.

Dr. Miles' Nerveine is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

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Special attention given to collections, making abstracts, &c., also Notary Public for Ohio county. Office north side public square.

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Will practice in the State and Federal Court. Prosecutes claims for pensions, Etc. Collections promptly attended to. Also Notary Public for Ohio county. Office over Williams Drug Store.

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Will practice their profession in all the courts of Ohio county and Court of Appeals. Special attention given criminal practice and collections. Office next door to Bank of Hartford.

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Will practice his profession in all the Courts of Ohio and adjoining counties, and in the Court of Appeals. Also Notary Public. Office over First National Bank.

W. H. BARNES. S. A. ANDERSON.

BARNES & ANDERSON,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

HARTFORD, - KY.

The undersigned announce that they have formed a partnership or the practice of Law in all courts, State and Federal, with offices south side of Main street, opposite Court House, Hartford, Ky. Abstracting Titles and litigation affecting Titles to Real Estate will be given special attention. Notary in office.

W. H. BARNES.

S. A. ANDERSON.

GRADUATE NURSE.

MIS SUSIE MAY,

A graduate of Owensboro City Hospital, has located in

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And will answer calls at all times. Residence East Union street. Home phone No. 137.

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SURE CURE For All Diseases of STOMACH, LIVER & KIDNEYS.

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The best tonic, Curative Medicine for these diseases. 50c. Guaranteed.

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is the most rapid.

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is the most durable.

THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER CO., Inc.

821 Pine Street, St. Louis, Missouri.

INTEREST OF THE PEOPLE

Awakening On the Subject Of Tax Reform.

Many States Taking Steps to Abolish Old Methods In Favor of Better, Kentucky's Case.

There is no question of greater importance before the people of Kentucky at present than the question of taxation. Those who have interested themselves in studying the growth of the state's industries during the past year and watched the attempts to develop its resources have been deeply impressed with the fact that our tax laws form a most serious obstacle to success. So deep-seated is this conviction in the minds of hundreds of thoughtful men that the time appears to be drawing near when the people of Kentucky will at last make up their minds that nothing is more worthy of their serious attention than this tax question. As a rule, they concern themselves with it only when the assessor makes his annual call, or when they walk up to the tax collector's office to settle. Then they are fully enraged that the whole tax system is wrong, but as soon as the tax has been paid and the smart of it has been forgotten, the whole question is apt to be passed up again, without another thought, until another assessment and paying time rolls around.

It is important to Kentucky that the people of the state should realize that taxation bears in a most vital way upon the prosperity of the state, and in order that taxation may be wisely adjusted, it is necessary for the intelligent people of the state to turn themselves to a careful study of the whole question and persist in it until the tax system of the state is of a kind that will yield all the necessary revenues with the least possible burden. According to the justice or injustice of the tax; according to its reasonableness or its oppressiveness, capital is invited to a community or driven from it, industries will flourish or be destroyed, competition with other states may be possible or may be rendered out of the question, justice may be done or flagrant injustice imposed.

The committee of the Senate. No little disappointment was felt by those who have studied the tax situation in Kentucky when the committee of the State Senate, appointed to consider tax questions during the interim between the sessions of 1904 and 1906, failed to recommend anything more than an attempt to raise more revenues along the lines of the old revenue bill. In its report to the senate, the committee showed that it had very seriously considered the advisability of recommending more radical changes in our system; but it reported the conclusion that it was not at that time advisable to do more than attempt to perfect the old system along old lines. The reason given for this in the report was that the revenue system then in force had, perhaps, not been sufficiently tried out, and was entitled to a longer experiment. And there is much to be said against hasty tinkering with tax laws.

Did Its Best. There is no doubt that the committee itself felt disappointed in not being able to recommend something more. It spent many months in carefully considering the tax situation. It held hearings in various parts of the state, at which hearings there appeared before the committee, by its invitation, representative farmers and business men to present their views on the subject of taxation. The committee could not fail to be impressed with the general dissatisfaction with the system in force in Kentucky, and yet they did not then think the time ripe to recommend a departure.

The net result of the committee's report was an attempt by the legislature to tighten up the leaks in the old system and to make one further desperate but futile effort to get satisfactory results out of the old plan of the uniform general property tax. Of course this attempt has not succeeded. It probably never will succeed, and in other states public men have ceased to expect that such a plan can, by any probability, succeed. From the rapid progress made in the last 10 years in the study of public finances, those who best understand the question have reached the conclusion that the uniform general property tax is unjust, inequitable, and cannot be made productive of satisfactory results.

An Official Tax Commission. There has grown up in the state some sentiment for a tax commission with some official status, whose duty it shall be to go thoroughly into the whole question of taxation, with a view to devising a better system along new lines, and, of course, new lines are not possible in Kentucky without first changing the constitution. At present, our constitution ties us fast to the general property tax, as it is called; that is, to the system of levying the same tax upon all classes of property for all purposes. Other states have employed such a commission with good results, and indeed commissions of this kind are now at work in a number of states, getting to the very bottom of the question of taxation and doing a work that is resulting gradually in a vast improvement of tax methods. So far, Kentucky has made no step in this direction. Voluntary organizations, like the State Development Association, and various commercial bodies, have appointed tax committees, who are doing the best they can to gather information on this subject, but it is possible that there may develop the necessity for an official tax commission.

Whether this should come about or not, the demand is becoming very insistent in many quarters for a thorough investigation and reform of our tax system, and whenever a taxpayer begins to feel this way and begins to

think about what kind of overhauling he wants done, he inevitably reaches the conclusion that the starting point is an amendment to the constitution of the state.

At Work In Ohio.

This sort of unrest as to taxation matters is widespread. In Ohio the State Board of Commerce is engaged in actively advocating an amendment to the Ohio state constitution. There is also a tax commission, which has an official existence, engaged in holding hearings all over the state and giving citizens of every occupation a chance to air their views on the subject. The activity in Ohio is very similar to the difficulty in Kentucky. They are restricted there to the general property tax. They are pushing an amendment which will allow the legislature to separate the sources of revenue; that is, to raise the state revenue from certain classes of property, leaving other classes of property to be taxed for local purposes only. Ohio has tried before to get amendment to its constitution along these lines, but has failed, but sentiment in the state now, if an opinion may be formed by the hearings given by the tax commission, is overwhelmingly in favor of the amendment.

Missouri Is Busy.

In Missouri a special tax commission, of which Frederick N. Hudson was chairman, recommended to the legislature the separation of the sources of state and local revenue, and proposed a constitutional amendment providing for such separation, giving greater discretion to the legislature and also giving to localities local option in matters of taxation. The amendment was adopted by the last legislature of Missouri and will be voted on by the people of the state at the next general election. This amendment provides that the sources of state and local revenue shall be separated by the year 1909, and that thereafter the counties in the state shall be exempt from local purposes any class of property in the discretion of the county court. It will be observed that both Ohio and Missouri are striving for the system of separating local and state sources of revenue. This is a system that has been in successful operation for many years in Pennsylvania, and it seems the logical and only satisfactory solution of the present complicated tax situation.

Minnesota Makes Progress.

The people of Minnesota at the last election held in that state ratified a constitutional amendment, which practically removed all limitations as to the power of the legislature in relation to taxation. The legislature at its session last winter passed two measures recommended by the governor for the purpose of putting into effect the provisions of the constitutional amendment. One of these provided for a permanent tax commission to recommend amendments to the revenue laws and to perform certain administrative work. The other measure imposed a recording tax on mortgages of one-half of one per cent. In this mortgage tax Minnesota is following the experiment successfully tried in the state of New York. Under this plan the tax of one-half of one per cent is collected when the mortgage is recorded, and the mortgage is thereafter exempt from taxation. Old mortgages may be registered on payment of one-half of one per cent tax, and are thereafter also exempt from further taxation. In both Minnesota and New York this plan of taxing mortgages has been found at once productive of increased revenue. It has some very decided advantages over the plan which Kentucky is now trying. The chief visible effect of which at present is to tax holders of mortgages who live in the state, while exempting holders of mortgages on Kentucky property who live outside the state.

In Illinois the Civic Federation of Chicago has procured the introduction of an amendment to the constitution of the state very similar to that adopted in Minnesota.

Activity In Other States.

In the state of Washington there has been very considerable agitation of the question of taxation, and the last legislature passed a measure affecting the method of taxing intangible personalty. One result of separating different kinds of property for different rates of taxation and for different purposes is that the tax burden can in this way be just to each class of property according to its burden-bearing capacity.

In the state of Oklahoma a clause was inserted in the constitution very similar to the tax provisions of the Minnesota constitution. A number of other states have tax commissions at work. Texas has just been overhauling its tax laws. The tax commission of California has just made its report. In the state of New York a tax reform league has been at work for nearly fifteen years, with the result that some very wise amendments to the tax laws of that state have been made.

Needs Thorough Study.

No state needs to have the tax question thoroughly studied and studied in the light of the experience of other states as well as with due regard to its own experience, more than does Kentucky. For fifteen years since the new constitution was adopted, we have striven hard to realize that dream of uniformity in taxation which has eluded the makers of the new constitution. We have not succeeded in doing this. It is true the revenues of the state have increased, but the tax burden has been extremely heavy upon some classes of property while some classes of property have gone almost free. The amount of money, stocks and bonds reported for taxation is ridiculously small. The falsity of the tax returns betrays itself upon comparison with the reports of the deposits in the banks. The only kind of personal property that does not escape taxation is that visible, tangible personal property, found chiefly on the farm. The farmer can not hide his horses, cattle and farming implements, so he has to pay, while the man in town can hide his money, or his stocks and bonds, and escape his share of the burden. This will always be the case while human nature remains as it is. It is incumbent upon Kentucky to find some way of deriving a revenue from this elusive class of property.

It will probably take a long time for Kentucky to reach the point of believing in the policy of separating the sources of revenue, selecting one class of property from which to raise its state revenues, another class of property from which to raise its city revenues. Unless the experience of all other states is to be belied by the experience of Kentucky, that is what we may be far in the future. We can not continue to adhere to a system that is being abandoned by other states and which, if persisted in, will put us in the position of handicapping our property owners of every class with a burdensome tax system, which will seriously injure them in the sharp competition with the less heavily burdened property owners of other states. It is, at least, worth while for Kentucky to be studying the question and talking seriously about it.

MISSOURI CASE LIKE KENTUCKY'S

In the Matter of Trouble With Tax System.

A Tax Commission Has Just Made a Report That Is of Interest In This State.

Missouri has been laboring under a difficulty in its tax system nearly exactly similar to that of Kentucky. A tax commission has been at work in Missouri and in line with the tax commissions of other progressive states it has found no solution of the difficulties of the situation short of a constitutional amendment that will give the legislature greater liberty in dealing with the question; but it also points out that such an amendment is chiefly desirable because it will lead to separation of the sources of state revenue from the sources of county revenue.

The comments of the Missouri tax commission are so pertinent to the situation in Kentucky that the following extracts will be found of interest: "We all agreed that the first step in any tax reform is the separation of the sources of state and local revenue. This change would not require the exemption of any class of property from taxation. The proposed change may be effected by the adoption of a single constitutional amendment.

"The general features of this separation of the sources of state and local revenues may be briefly summarized. The state would discontinue the levy of a general property tax upon the real and personal property of the state, leaving the assessment and collection of this tax to the counties and municipalities for local purposes. This would make a saving of the large expense incident to the present dual system. It would also dispense with the work of the State Board of Equalization connected with the attempted equalization of assessments of real and personal property among the counties of the state.

"The state would thereafter derive its revenue through its inherent general power of taxation upon general subjects of taxation, as by licenses, corporation taxes, inspection fees and such other forms of taxation as the general assembly may determine.

"The different rates of assessment in the different counties, enforced by the different demands for local revenue, would no longer produce inequality in taxation with reference to the state tax. The remedy proposed is, in our opinion, the only effective remedy. Each community could fix its own rate of valuation as its local needs may require, without subjecting its citizens to the injustice of being compelled to pay an undue share of state taxation.

"There is now a certain kind of home rule in taxation, which consists in the variation of the rates of assessment upon property according to the local needs of the community, some counties paying taxes on 70 or 80 per cent of the real value of property, and others only 20 or 30 per cent. The report of the Tax Commission of 1903 says: 'It is in the bounds of truth to say that no two counties of the state have the same rule for the assessment of all classes of property, and generally speaking, there is absolutely no uniformity as to the proportion of the cash value taken as a basis of the assessed value. Some counties value real estate, so far as our reports show, as low as 30 per cent of its selling price, while others have a 90 per cent basis. Some assess real estate at 33 1/3 per cent, and tangible personal property at 50 per cent. The commission concluded that there was an absolute want of equality in taxation.

"This inequality can not be remedied by the State Board of Equalization, for the obvious reason that the high rate of assessment in certain counties, including the city of St. Louis, is enforced by the pressing demand for revenue for local requirements. The board can not raise the assessments of the counties which make a low valuation, as that would be imposing an unnecessary burden upon those communities.

"We see no remedy for this existing inequality and resulting injustice, except in the separation of the sources of state and local revenue.

"Under the plan proposed, the state would retain all of its inherent powers of taxation, except as to the general property tax upon real and personal property, which would be assessed and collected by counties and cities for local purposes. The state now levies a tax upon insurance companies, dramsshops, express companies, sundry corporations, license and inspection taxes, and a collateral inheritance tax. What other forms of taxation may be adopted will be for the General Assembly, in its discretion, to determine. The system proposed requires no change in the existing limitations upon the tax rates of the counties, cities and school districts.

"The change recommended requires no modification of the methods of assessing the property of railroads and other public service corporations by the State Board of Equalization. That system is statutory and its continuance or modification is subject to the control of the General Assembly. Should the present system be continued, whereby the assessed valuation made by the state board is apportioned to the counties, the General Assembly should continue the present state tax upon such valuation and provide for its direct payment into the state treasury."

TAXATION AND REFORM IN OREGON

The legislature of the state of Oregon has been working out taxation problems during its last session. In line with other progressive states, an amendment to the Oregon constitution is proposed. The citizens interested in tax reform want an amendment giving the legislature the broad power of classifying the subject of taxation and deciding what will be taxed for state and what for local purposes.

Oregon has had a taxation commission at work for some time. From its report, recently submitted, the conclusion reached there is that the general property tax is not working well and that it ought to be abolished in part at least. It is suggested that it would be well to have separate sources of revenue for state and for local government, and the only way to attain this is by amending the constitution.

IMPROVING TAX LAWS.

Taxation is the subject of investigation and discussion in many states and three reports have been made by special commissions which give an interesting indication of the present trend of expert opinion.

New York's commission recommends the abolition of the tax on personal property and the imposition of a progressive tax on inheritances. The California commission is also opposed to taxing personal property, but asserts that if it is to be taxed the revenue should go to the counties exclusively with the revenue from the tax on realty. It is further recommended that all corporations and franchise taxes be reserved to the state.

The report of the Massachusetts commission proposes the taxation of direct as well as collateral inheritances, of billboards and of stock transfers, the retention of all franchise exactions by the state, and a graded tax on automobiles. It is asserted that with these additional levies, the Bay State could readily enough abolish the tax on realty as well as on personal property, except for municipal purposes.

Here in Rhode Island the system of taxation is inadequate and inequitable, but no effort toward a betterment has been or is likely to be made as long as the country towns are in the ascendant.—Providence News-Democrat

MORTGAGE TAX.

New York has a mortgage recording tax law which has increased the revenue from mortgage taxation over the old system by 300 per cent and resulted in a reduction of interest rates.

The principal virtue of the law is that its operation does not admit fraud, since a mortgage to be legal must be recorded, and to be recorded, must pay the tax. Small as this latter is in proportion to the 2 or 2 1/2 per cent formerly levied, it has increased the revenue because formerly more than 80 per cent of the mortgages escaped taxation altogether.

The New York Sun, reviewing the operation of the measure, reports that "the new law warded off a serious shortage of mortgage capital in this town during the latter half of last year. It will no doubt react before long on the rates of interest, bringing them back to the normal level of 4 per cent and 4 1/2 per cent, and perhaps establish them eventually at so low a rate as 3 1/2 to 4 per cent."

CARDINAL RULES OF TAXATION.

The remedy proposed by E. M. Thresher of the Dayton Chamber of Commerce for the difficulties in the tax system of Ohio is similar to the remedy now being urged in many states. He says:

"The essence of the difficulty seems to be in the attempt to make the constitution deal with details rather than with principles.

"The proper remedy, in my judgment, is only to be found in an amendment of the constitution which shall give to the general assembly power to classify all proper subjects for taxation in such a manner that—

"No subject shall escape its proper share of the burden

"No subject of the same class shall be taxed more than once.

"The tax shall in all cases be uniform to subjects of the same class and just to the subject taxed."

State of Washington Has a Constitutional Amendment to Permit Classification of Property For Taxation Purposes.

In common with other states that are seriously considering the betterment of tax laws, Washington comes to the front with a proposition to amend its state constitution.

The pertinent paragraph in the proposed amendment reads:

"The power of taxation shall never be surrendered, suspended or contracted away. Taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects, and shall be levied and collected for public purposes."

A GOOD PLATFORM.

This platform has been adopted by the Ohio State Board of Commerce as the slogan of its campaign for tax reform:

"Our purpose is to make Ohio the best state in the Union in which to earn a living, operate a business and own property."

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**
FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.
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Digests what you eat.

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All work in his line executed by the most improved methods. Crown and bridge work a specialty. All work guaranteed. Office up stairs, next door to Woerner's shoe store, Hartford.

DROPS
TRADE MARK
A PROMPT, EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR ALL FORMS OF RHEUMATISM
Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble and Kindred Diseases.
GIVES QUICK RELIEF
Applied externally it affords almost instant relief from pain, while permanent results are being effected by taking it internally, purifying the blood, dissolving the poisonous substance and removing it from the system.
DR. S. D. BLAND
Of Haverhill, Ga., writes:
"I had been suffering for a number of years with lumbago and rheumatism in my arms and legs, and tried all the remedies that I could gather from medical works, and also consulted with a number of the best physicians, but found nothing that gave the relief obtained from '5-DROPS'. I shall prescribe it in my practice for rheumatism and kindred diseases."
DR. C. L. GATES
Hancock, Minn., writes:
"A little girl here had such a weak back caused by lumbago and kidney trouble that she could not stand on her feet. The moment they put her down on the floor she would scream with pain. I treated her with '5-DROPS' and today she runs around as well and happy as can be. I prescribe '5-DROPS' for my patients and use it in my practice."
FREE
If you are suffering with Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble or any kindred disease, write to us for a trial bottle of "5-DROPS".
PURELY VEGETABLE
"5-DROPS" is entirely free from opium, cocaine, morphine, alcohol, laudanum, and other similar ingredients.
Large size bottle "5-DROPS" (500 Doses) \$1.00. For Sale by Druggists
SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE COMPANY,
Dept. 42, 174 Lake Street, Chicago

WEAK HEART S
are caused by indigestion. If you eat a little too much, or if you are subject to attacks of indigestion, you have no doubt had shortness of breath, rapid heart beats, heartburn or palpitation of the heart. Indigestion causes the stomach to expand—swell, and puff up against the heart. This crowds the heart and interferes with its action, and in the course of time the heart becomes diseased.

Kodol
For Dyspepsia
digests what you eat, takes the strain off of the heart, and contributes nourishment, strength and health to every organ of the body. For Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Inflammation of the mucous membranes lining the Stomach and Digestive Tract, Nervous Dyspepsia and Catarrh of the Stomach.
After eating, my food would distress me by making my heart palpitate and I would become very weak. Finally I got a bottle of Kodol and it gave me immediate relief. After using a few bottles I am cured.
MRS. LORING NICHOLS, Penn Yan, N. Y.
I had stomach trouble and was in a bad state as I had heart trouble with it. I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for about four months and it cured me.
D. KAUBEL, Nevada, O.

Digests What You Eat
Believes indigestion, sour stomach, belching of gas, etc.
Prepared at the Laboratory of E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, U.S.A.
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Ohio County
Circuit Court—T. F. Birkhead, Judge; Ben D. Bingo, Attorney, Oscar Midkiff, Jailer; Ed G. Barrass, Clerk; Frank L. Felix, Master Commissioner; Y. L. Mosley, Trustee Jury Fund; R. B. Martin, Sheriff, Hartford. Deputies—S. A. Brateler, L. P. Crowder, W. C. Ashley, J. W. Martin, Grant Pollard. Court convenes first Monday in March and August and continues three weeks, and third Monday in May and November two weeks.
County Court—W. B. Taylor, Judge; W. S. Tinsley, Clerk; E. M. Woodward, Attorney, Hartford. Court convenes first Monday in each month.
Quarterly Court—Hearings on the third Monday in January, April, July and October.
Court of claims—Convenes first Monday in January, Tuesday, after second Monday in October.
Other Officers—N. Mosley, Surveyor. Shreve, S. W. Leach, Assessor, R. Roy, James DeWeese, School Superintendent, Hart, Jerome Allen, Coroner, Jingo.

JUSTICES' COURTS
J. H. Williams, Beaver Dam—March 24 June 23, September 21, December 24.
W. T. Miller, Horse Branch—March 23, June 25, September 25, December 26.
W. S. Dean, Dundee—March 27, June 26, September 26, December 27.
W. R. Edge, Fordaville—March 28, June 2, September 27, December 28.
B. S. Chamberlain, Boda—March 29, June 28, September 28, December 29.
Heeler Rander, Centertown—March 30, June 29, September 29, December 31.
John H. Miles, Rockport—March 31, June 30, September 30, December 31.
HARTFORD POLICE COURT.
R. H. Wedding, Judge; J. S. Glenn, City Attorney; S. H. Mosley, Marshal. City convenes second Monday in each month.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.
M. E. Church, South—Services third Sunday in each month at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., 2nd Sunday at 7 p. m., 11th Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. Rev. J. A. Lewis, Pastor, assisted by Rev. J. Frank Baker.
Baptist Church—Services held Saturday night before second Sunday; Sunday and Sunday night and fourth Sunday and Sunday night. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening. Rev. A. B. Gardner, Pastor.
C. P. Church—Services first Sunday in each month at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. ————, Pastor.

Christian Church—Services every first Sunday at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Rev. W. B. Wright, Pastor.
School Trustees, Hartford—C. M. Crowe, J. S. Glenn, W. S. Tinsley, C. M. Barnett, Dr. E. B. Pendleton.
City Council—J. H. Williams, Mayor, C. M. Crowe, Clerk; C. M. Barnett, Treasurer, R. E. L. Shumerson, Dr. E. B. Pendleton, A. B. Wins, Wm. Fair, Wm. Benn, Dr. J. W. Taylor.

SECRECY SOCIETIES.
Hartford Lodge No. 65, F. & A. Masons meets first Monday night in each month. C. M. Crowe, W. M., Marvin Bean, Secretary.
Keystone Chapter No. 119, meets every third Saturday night in each month. W. N. Stevens, High Priest; French Vickers, Secretary.
Rough River Lodge No. 119, Knights of Pythias meets every Tuesday night. R. D. Walker, C. C.; R. C. Porter, K. of R. and S.

Hartford Tent No. 92, K. O. T. M., meets every Thursday night. J. C. Her, Commander; D. E. Thomas, Record Keeper.
Sunshine Hive No. 42, L. O. T. M., meets first Friday evening and third Friday afternoon of each month. Mrs. Z. Wayne Griffin, Lady Commander; Miss Sue Yelzer, Lady Record Keeper.
Preston Morton Post No. 4, G. A. R., holds regular meetings Saturday night, the first Sunday in each month. F. F. Porter, Commander; R. A. Anderson, Adj.

Ohio Telle No. 188, Imp. Order Red Men, meets second and fourth Wednesday nights in each month. Seth Mosley, Sachem; J. Ney Foster, Chief of Records.
Woodmen of the World meets first and third Wednesday nights in each month. Dr. L. Tweddell, Counsel Commander; Dr. E. B. Pendleton, Camp Clerk.

Kodol For Indigestion.
Relieves sour stomach, palpitation of the heart. Digests what you eat.

CALEB POWERS

Mr. Willson Emphatically States
His Position In Answer to
Mr. Hager's Question.

Will Guarantee Powers Fair
Trial.

"I will not dip the good old Republican ship into the mire of dirty politics by allowing myself to be dragged into the Powers controversy in this campaign for good government in Kentucky," resolutely and emphatically declared Augustus E. Willson, the Republican nominee for governor, in his speech at Barbourville, to a crowd estimated at 3,000 persons, all neighbors and town folk of Caleb Powers, and all keyed up to the highest tension of expectancy as to what Mr. Willson would say in reply to Mr. Hager's question propounded at Lexington.

"All that I can promise you," he added, "is that if I am elected governor of Kentucky Mr. Powers will have a fair and honest trial before a fair and impartial jury, and this applies to all men under indictment in connection with the Goebel affair, who will come back to Kentucky for trial when I send for them."

"All of these men will have a fair trial if it is the last act of my life, and in order that there may be no charges of favoritism made, they will be tried before a Democratic judge. If I find that he is the best man fitted to perform this important service to the state."

"Mr. Hager, in his speech at Lexington, said that he would not pardon Mr. Powers. I won't promise you that he will be pardoned. I do not consider it fitting for any lawyer to tell the people what he will do in advance of a trial and record. If he makes such a promise he will appear only to the angry passions of men."

"Mr. Hager, in the miserable rancor of party hatred has seen fit to drag the matter into this campaign, and I throw it back into his teeth and re-echo the implication that I or the Republican party would release Mr. Powers without a fair trial and a fair record of the case. And we have the right to assume that he has not had a fair trial because a Democratic court of appeals has had their say so."

"If you elect me governor I pledge you to observe my oath of office, the Constitution and the law as becomes an officer of the law, a gentleman and Kentuckian. No man may ask me if I will pardon him if he is guilty. I am a full grown man, no child, and have the nerve to say right here before you just what I will do and no more."

BRUNER'S RETORT

To the Question Put by Ollie James
Knocks Center.

At Benton, Marshall county, Monday, Sept. 2, a joint debate was held between Congressman Ollie James and Dr. Ben L. Bruner, Republican candidate for secretary of state. Following the plan laid down by the Democrats to stir up prejudice by keeping the Goebel assassination ever in view, Congressman James inquired:

"Would you, if governor of Kentucky, pardon Caleb Powers and others, or would you advise Willson to pardon them?"

Dr. Bruner's reply was so straightforward and sensible, and covered the case so completely, that the vast audience, irrespective of party, arose and cheered to the echo, a fitting rebuke to the Democratic style of campaign. Dr. Bruner said:

"If I were governor of Kentucky, or were asked for advice by the governor, I would first demand a fair and impartial trial for these or any other men charged with a political crime, whether he be Democrat, Republican, Prohibitionist or Populist, white or black, and in the courts of the state persistently refused to grant him such fair and impartial trial as they have in these cases, as is attested by the court of appeals, I would then feel disposed to either pardon or advise such pardon."

This reply should be endorsed by every honest man in the commonwealth. Give every man a square deal. No more, no less. That is the Republican doctrine at all times and under all circumstances.

The Democrats of Kentucky have placed a tax on everything, from a lemonade stand to a dog. And yet they claim that taxes have been reduced.

In charging the Democratic administration with graft and mismanagement, we have only to look to Democrats for the proof.

MR. HAGER'S PLATFORM

In his opening speech at Lexington, Judge Hager said:

"I do not, therefore, come before you with a perfunctory platform, formulated by a few leaders and languidly adopted, without debate, by a meagerly attended convention, but with one that has been made and approved as their own, by the direct untrammelled votes of thousands of my fellow-Democrats for whose consideration it was presented."

In other words, this is the official platform of the Democratic party and

its candidate. This being true, we desire to call attention to the fact that this platform contains eleven planks and not a word is said concerning the temperance question, which is the paramount issue in Kentucky. Judge Hager professes to be a temperance man. Why does he not endorse the cause of temperance in his platform?

In striking contrast, we call attention to the utterance in the Republican platform:

"We favor the enactment and enforcement of a uniform local option law, with the county as the governing unit."

It is apparent that Hager is attempting to carry water on both shoulders. He announces that personally he is in favor of temperance. This is done to catch the temperance vote. He then announces his party platform, that he made himself, and in which there is not a syllable about temperance. This is done to catch the liquor vote.

The people of Kentucky cannot be deceived in this matter. They prefer to accept the honest, candid statement of Mr. Willson, who clearly defines his position without subterfuge or evasion.

MUST SPEW THEM OUT

William Jennings Bryan said in a recent speech:

"The honesty of the party's purpose is shown not merely by the platform or the speeches of its candidates and supporters, but by the character of the men who are entrusted with the party management. And if the Democratic party has not virtue enough to spew out those who traffic in politics, it does not deserve victory nor can it hope for it."

Bryan says those who traffic in politics must be spewed out, and that the good faith of the party must be shown by the character of the candidates.

Hager is a fully developed machine politician, a trafficker in politics, who has shown that he regards public office as a private graft.—Henderson Gleaner (Dem.)

The state machine used the machinery of the party and the public patronage in such a way as to defeat Blackburn. It remains to be seen whether the party machinery and the patronage trough can be employed to defeat the will of the people this fall.—Henderson Gleaner (Dem.)

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM

1. We approve the policies and commend the ability, integrity and courage of President Roosevelt and his administration, and without expressing a preference for any candidate, favor the selection by the next national convention for president of one in full accord with these policies and who will energetically carry them out in the interests of all the people.

2. We demand that all elections shall be honestly conducted and declare that the cause of good government and the future happiness and welfare of the people of Kentucky is inseparably bound up in the suppression of all abuses and crimes against an honest ballot, that have so unfortunately disgraced our state under Democratic rule, depriving the people of their rightful heritage—representative government.

The law for registration certificates imposed on the state by the Democratic party for immoral political purposes, whereby votes in Kentucky have become negotiable instruments passing by delivery, ought to be repealed.

3. The judiciary of the state, in both the circuit and appellate courts, should be chosen on non-partisan grounds and the continuance in office of faithful judicial public servants should be determined by no other qualification than fitness.

4. There should be complete publicity concerning the expenditure of money for political campaigns and a law should be passed providing for an accounting by candidates and campaign managers of all sums of money collected for political purposes.

5. We demand the redistricting of Kentucky in legislative, senatorial, congressional and judicial districts, which shall give equal representation and equal voting power to every citizen of every district in conformity with the plain requirements of the Constitution, and not as at present, in flagrant violation thereof.

6. There should be prompt and efficient enforcement of the criminal laws of every kind, and at all times, but especially at this time do we call for the rigid enforcement of the law against those forms of crimes which under the recent administration of justice, in many communities, have gone practically unpunished. Election thieves, gamblers, pool-room operators and others who commit crimes in the interest of those controlling the local administration of some of our cities and counties, should be punished, and the juries should be so selected as to prevent the packing of juries for the purpose of securing verdicts in accordance with the wishes of those in whose hands the selection of the juries is placed, or under whose control and direction they are selected.

7. We demand that the books, vouchers and accounts of all municipalities, all public officers and public institutions, and of all corporations in which a city of the state owns the majority interest, either directly or through subordinate corporations, trustees or commissioners, shall be open to inspection and investigation at all times by any citizen and shall be regularly audited and the results published by an independent accountant.

who shall not be eligible to re-examine such books, vouchers or accounts twice in succession.

8. We demand a reform in the management of our public eleemosynary and penal institutions, to the end that they shall be operated by bi-partisan boards, upon proper business principles, and their inmates treated humanely.

9. We favor the enactment and enforcement of a uniform local option law with the county as the governing unit.

10. We demand that the public schools of the state shall be taken and kept entirely out of politics and that the interests and welfare of the children shall have first consideration in all public school matters.

We call for better schools and school houses, for longer school terms in the country and better pay for the teachers, and that elections for school trustees be had on different days from other elections.

11. We favor amendments to state laws permitting and encouraging joint nomination of the same candidate by the different parties.

12. We condemn the law, passed for immoral political purposes, creating the racing commission in Kentucky and demand its repeal.

13. We condemn the enactment by the Democratic party of a large number of obnoxious tax laws and the creation of useless officers as the reward of partisan service, and we promise, if given power, to repeal all such laws and reduce the taxes to the lowest possible rate consistent with an efficient administration of the state government.

Conclusion.

For years past the legislation enacted by the Democratic party and dictated by certain of its leaders, has not been for the benefit of the citizen, but of the officeholder. The chief aim of such legislation has been the continued holding of office, and the creation of new officers to be traded in as rewards for party service.

The citizen is at least realizing, as never before, that the administration of public affairs is a business that comes close home to him; that such business must be honestly and efficiently conducted and that his ballot should not be cast as a matter of sentiment, but for that candidate or that party which shows the highest capacity for properly conducting the affairs of the state on strict business principles.

We ask the support of all patriotic citizens, regardless of their party affiliation, for the state ticket selected by this convention, and for the policies and principles above stated, believing that it will insure better days for Kentucky.

Held Face in a Spring Until She Drowned.

Frankfort, Sept. 17.—Mrs. Mary Barr, aged eighty, who lives near Morgador, just over the Franklin line, in Owens county, was found drowned with her head lying in her own spring this morning. She had told her son that she was going to a neighbor's to stay all night. She was found this morning by two little girls who went to the spring to get a bucket of water. The spring was only a few inches deep, so it was evident that she held her face under water until she was drowned.

Schools And Tae Institute.

Supt. Jas. M. DeWeese, Hartford, Ky. Dear Sir:—Yours of the 12th, inst., is before me. When a school is advertised to begin the same day the institute begins, the week cannot be counted as taught. The school cannot be in session until it has been organized and some time is actually taught. There should be no contention over this point. Very truly,

JAS. H. FUGUA, S. P. I.
Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 13, 1907.
The above letter is self-explanatory.
J. M. DEWEESSE, S. C. S.

LAST CALL

For Tax in Ohio County.

The time is getting near when under the 1906 act of the Legislature I will be compelled to collect all taxes so if you haven't a tax receipt when that time comes you will have to pay 18 per cent. penalty and clerk cost, \$1.70 extra. So don't fail to pay your tax at once and save this extra cost.
R. B. MARTIN, S. O. C.

HERBERT.

Sept. 16.—Mrs. Tom Newton, Lyonia, is visiting her brother, Mr. Sam Haynes.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Milligan and daughter, Alena, and Miss Mattie Milligan spent Sunday with the family of Rev. Belmain near Whitesville.

Mr. and Mrs. Mort Moseley, Pellville visited at Mr. Obe Burdett's Sunday.

Mr. Irvin Head and wife, of Owensboro are visiting Mr. Head's sister, Mrs. James Ford.

Mr. Grant Metcalf and wife, were the guests of Mr. John Jenkins' family, of Pellville Sunday.

Miss Mabel Miller is staying a few days with her sister, Mrs. Weave Bartlett, Whitesville.

Mr. Elias Lyons has sold his farm to Mr. Stimpson, of Owensboro. Consideration \$5,500, and will move to Whitesville in the near future.

The woman with the poney and dogs, who has been in this place for

the past week has moved on to Haynesville. For almost two years she has been in the section of country between here and Haynesville. No one knows anything about her.

Uncle Henry Haynes, Hardinsburg, is visiting old neighbors and relatives at this place.

Miss Baxter Miller has accepted a position in the millinery department of Mr. Pat Haffey's store at Whitesville during the fall season.

Mrs. Floyd Balze, of Beaver Dam, visited relatives at this place last week.

Miss Ella Voyles has begun her school at the Miller school house.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. D. Brooks, of Whitesville, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Johnson, of Terre Haute, Ind., passed through here yesterday enroute home from Tar Springs.

Hartford College.

More than seventy-five per cent. of the teachers of this county received their training in this famous old school. Its students and graduates have won distinction in every honorable occupation of man. Its growth has been steady, its influence has widened, and its equipment for doing excellent teaching is made better from year to year. Last year's enrollment was the largest in the history of the school, and it is expected that next year's enrollment will be even larger. Students may enter at any time, and are given private assistance when it is needed. The First Term begins, September 2, 1907. Second term begins November 4, 1907. Catalogues sent free.

Address all communications to L. N. Gray, President Hartford College, Hartford, Ky.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of execution No. 112 Book 12 directed to me, which issued from the Clerk's Office of the Ohio Circuit Court, in favor of W. P. Brown against Josephine Layton, I or one of my deputies will, on Monday, the 7th day of October, 1907, between the hours of 1 o'clock p. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., at the court house door in Hartford, Ohio county, Kentucky, expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, the following property (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy Plaintiff's debt, interest and costs, to-wit: \$179.06 and \$20.76 cost and the cost of making the sale), viz.:

A certain lot or parcel of land on North Main street in the town of Rockport, Ohio county, Kentucky, known as the W. P. Graves property, deeded by said Graves to Luther Rock and by Rock to M. J. Reddish, by Reddish to Nettie S. Stewart, by her to Jennie Cook and by said Cook to Clara Rogers, and bounded as follows, viz.: Beginning at a stake north west corner of the Jennie Fogle property on Main Street; thence westwardly with Main Street 165 feet to a stone corner of E. Tillford's lot; thence south parallel with said Jennie Fogle's line to a stone on North street; thence east with line of said North street to a stone corner of the said Jennie Fogle's lot; thence north with said Fogle's line to the beginning, less 16 feet full length of the said Emory Tillford's lot. Said property was conveyed to Josephine Layton by Clara and Louis Rogers by deed of March 10, 1904, and recorded in deed book 25, folio 615 Ohio county Clerk's office.

Also, a certain tract or parcel of land lying in town of Rockport, Ohio county, Ky., known as lots No. 23 and 24, and bounded as follows: Beginning on S. E. Corner on Center street; thence West ten degrees South, one hundred and fifty-eight feet and six inches to a stake on High Street; thence South 132 feet to a stake in the alley; thence East ten degrees North, 135 feet and six inches to the beginning. Same conveyed to Joe R. Layton by George M. Rowe and Sallie E. Rowe the 29th day of March, 1877, deed recorded in deed book 3, page 158.

Also, a certain house and lot in town of Rockport, Ohio county, Ky., lot being the Southern part of Lot No. 27 and bounded as follows: Beginning at the S. E. corner on Home Alley at a stake; thence North 10 degrees West, 210 feet to a stake corner of S. L. Fulkerson's lot; thence a southwesternly course with S. L. Fulkerson's line 163 feet to the S. W. corner of same; thence South 10 East, 60 feet to a stake on Bluff Alley; thence South 50 East, 193 feet to a stake; thence north 80 East, 36 feet to the beginning, being house and lot now occupied by Mrs. Josephine Layton, levied upon as the property of Josephine Layton.

TERMS:—Sale will be made on a credit of six months, bond with approved security required, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from day of sale, and having the force and effect of a sale bond.

Witness my hand, this 17th day of September 1907.

R. B. MARTIN, S. O. C.

By S. A. BRATCHER, D. S.
Barnett & Smith, attorneys.

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